



Cornell University
ILR School

Cornell University ILR School
DigitalCommons@ILR

Justice

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union
(ILGWU)

11-1-1949

Justice (Vol. 31, Iss. 21)

International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU)

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.ilr.cornell.edu/justice>

Thank you for downloading an article from DigitalCommons@ILR.

Support this valuable resource today!

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union (ILGWU) at DigitalCommons@ILR. It has been accepted for inclusion in Justice by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@ILR. For more information, please contact catherwood-dig@cornell.edu.

If you have a disability and are having trouble accessing information on this website or need materials in an alternate format, contact web-accessibility@cornell.edu for assistance.

Justice (Vol. 31, Iss. 21)

Keywords

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, ILGWU, labor unions, clothing workers, textile workers, garment workers, garment industry, New York, United States

Comments

Justice was the official publication of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union ILGWU from 1919 to 1995. Editions of *Justice* were published in English, Italian, Spanish, and Yiddish. When compared side by side, the content of some of these different editions of *Justice* shows significant differences. This is the English-language edition of *Justice*.

JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

Vol. XXXI, No. 21

Two Sections

Jersey City, N. J., November 1, 1949

SECTION ONE

Price 10 Cents

Best Wishes from 'the Governor'



Former Gov. Herbert H. Lehman, Liberal Party candidate for U. S. Senate, congratulates Vice Pres. Ildore Nagler as Pres. DuBuisson smiles approvingly at luncheon honoring current chief of Hand Amalgamated on Oct. 22. Tribute to Nagler came not only from his garment peers who for 30 years have benefited from his service but from political, community and national leaders.

N. Y. Pad Stoppage Nets \$2 Wage Rise In New Agreement

The renewal of the agreement in the shoulder pad industry in New York was marked by a two-day stoppage that began Oct. 18, it is reported by Joseph Tuvim, manager of Local 142. The new pact features a flat increase of \$2 for all workers. Those

earning less than \$40 a week get an additional 5 per cent increase. More than 3,500 workers jammed Webster Hall to hear Manager Tuvim present the terms of the settlement. The agreement will run (Continued on Page 2)

200 IN RUBBERIZED NOVELTY SHOPS WIN STANDARD BENEFITS

Maintaining the momentum of its organization drive, Local 98, Rubberized Novelty Workers, recently completed unionization of two large shops employing about 200 workers, it is announced by Manager Daniel Nunavitz.

The new union shops are the Fine Art Pillow Co. and the Leon and M. Schur Co. Both are now governed by standard union contract terms including provisions covering minimums, health benefits, paid vacations and holidays.

Nunavitz adds that the local has enlarged its staff of organizers. Work is plentiful in the shops. Agreements that expired in August have all been renewed with higher minimums and schedules of increases.

Preliminary studies are now being made to provide a basis for seeking improved health benefits terms in 1950.

UNIONS SPONSORING 7 WFDR NEWSCASTS

Names of three of the seven trade unions which will eventually sponsor the 6:35 to 6:50 daily News Summary over WFDR were announced last week.

The Seafarers' International Union will sponsor the Tuesday broadcast. The Retail Clerks International and the International Association of Machinists will take the Sunday and Wednesday spots, respectively.

Special broadcasts direct from the CIO Convention in Cleveland will be carried by WFDR beginning Oct. 31 at 1 P.M.

Starting Nov. 1, WFDR is on the air daily from 2 P.M. to midnight.

ILG Chief Offers Labor's Homage to John Dewey

Led by President Truman, statesmen and scholars joined in paying tribute to Dr. John Dewey, world-renowned philosopher and educator, on his 90th birthday, at a testimonial dinner held Oct. 20 at the Commodore Hotel, New York City. The celebration was attended by 1,500 persons.

Tributes came by cable from Clement Attlee, Prime Minister of Great Britain; Dr. Chaim Weizmann, President of Israel; Karl Renner, President of Austria; Camille Huysmans, Minister of State of Belgium; Jean Sarrail, rector of the University of Paris; and Kotei Shimada, president of the Waseda University of Japan.

Among those who delivered messages of gratitude for what Dr. Dewey has given to the world were

Pelix Frankfurter, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court; Dr. Ralph Barton Perry, emeritus Professor of Philosophy at Harvard; and Dr. Irvin Edman, Professor of Philosophy at Columbia University.

Others who spoke briefly were Dr. Frank P. Ackerman, former acting president of Columbia University; Rebecca C. Simonson, president (Continued on Page 3)

Nagler Hailed For 30 Years' Labor Service

Ildore Nagler, vice president of the ILGWU and manager of Local 10, New York's cutters, was honored for 30 years of labor service at a luncheon Oct. 22 which was attended by more than 2,500 of his friends, including leaders in the field of politics, community endeavor and organized labor.

The testimonial ceremony also marked Nagler's 20 years as vice president of the ILGWU and 10 years as manager of Local 10.

Planking Nagler on the dais in the Astor Hotel Grand Ballroom were former Gov. Herbert H. Lehman and Newbold Morris, senatorial and mayoralty candidates, respectively, of the Liberal Party. Also present were Harry Ullrich and Matthew J. Dierckx, the Liberal Party's nominees for Controller and President of the City Council.

Speaking by telephone from Kenyon College in Ohio, William O'Grady, president of the American Federation of Labor, praised Nagler for his unflinching faithfulness to the cause of labor.

The AFL chief recounted the role of Local 10 in reducing the onslaught of Communism on the unions during the 1930's. He pictured Nagler's role in that struggle and continued by tracing the part he subsequently played in strengthening the machinery of the impartial chairman. In conclusion, the AFL president noted that "next month I will lead a delegation to establish a world federation of free trade unions in London, an achievement which was made possible in no small measure by the advance work done by Nagler."

In his remarks, former Gov. Lehman lauded Nagler because "he has selflessly given of his strength, for the last minute to a contract with Local 38, Ladies' Tailors and Custom Dressmakers, Manager Ildore Skorkin has announced.

NORBERT-JAY SIGNS CUSTOM DRESS PACT

Over 40 workers are employed in making a high-class garment at the firm's plants at 15 East 32nd St. and 22 West 36th St. Formerly employed on a 40-hour week, they go on a 35-hour week under the new agreement. The firm agreed to contribute 3 1/2 per cent to the union's Health and Vacation Fund.

Representing the union in the negotiations were Margie Skorkin, Ann Castlari and Attorney Elias Lieberman.

"Boots! Boots! ..."



New Book Documents O'Dwyer Subservience to Machine Rule

OUR SOVEREIGN STATE. Edited by Robert S. Allen. The Vanguard Press, \$5.

Reviewed by Miriam Spiechandler

During the O'Dwyer Administration there has reappeared in New York City "open gambling, prostitution, pay-offs, cops carrying night sticks on strike duty, protection for racketeers, pay-roll padding, and other characteristics of a lazy, phony government that usually ends up with un-desirable rule." It is charged in a challenging study of state governments edited by Robert S. Allen.

Allen is one of the nation's most famous political writers. In "Our Sovereign State," he has had the help of a dozen other expert political journalists in reporting the breakdown of good government on the state and municipal levels in 12 important states.

"The section on New York State is written by Robert G. Shanks of the New York 'Post-Opinion News'."

In the long tradition of the muckrakers and reformers of another generation, Allen, Spiechandler and their colleagues

and their confreres let loose with hair-raising charges based on back-room information and confidences that only rarely get by a politically-careful city desk.

The present political situation in New York is a case in point. The O'Dwyer administration, according to Spiechandler, is headed by one who "is the product of one of the worst machines in the state." A Mayor whose appointments in most cases "were mediocre or outright bad."

Yet in spite of all the fact pointed out by Spiechandler, "it is almost every department, usually after newspaper exposure or in fear of them, O'Dwyer has been forced to remove many of those whom he named." It also remains true that during the O'Dwyer Administration, "prime minister of the underworld," has often seemed to be the "Oberbürgermeister of the metropolis."

But with the majority content in its last, exciting phase, the electorate is becoming aroused by an O'Dwyer who "has talked New Dealers and social Democrats." They remain being played for.

(Continued under BOOK FRONT, Page 7)

BRIEF PAD STOPPAGE NETS \$2 WAGE RAISE

(Continued from Page 1)
for two years, expiring Oct. 15, 1951.

The manager's report was received with great enthusiasm when it became clear, during the course of his report, that the extended negotiations had borne fruit in provisions that will further stabilize the shoulder pad industry and increase production for the workers.

New measures include annual lunch and quitting times throughout the industry; the right to refuse to work on second-hand materials that have not been sterilized or cleaned according to government health standards; the formation of a joint committee to investigate the possibility of establishing a retirement fund for aged shoulder pad workers.

Paralleling these safeguards of workers' welfare are terms which strengthen bargaining and enforcement procedures. An impartial chairman is to be selected; a stipend may be called if a firm delays health fund payments for 48 hours; piece-work schedules are to be posted in conspicuous places in the shops.

Finally, members of the shoulder pad association are not to receive cut work from any source except union control. Where cut work is received, it shall only be material similar in design, color and texture to the garment in which the pad is to be affixed. No other cut work shall be received from any source, except work cut by union cutters, and then only if the work of the firm are steadily employed.

Wm. Green Stresses Need for United Labor Movement in Reply to Lewis

AFL Pres. William Green, in a polite but pointed reply to a communication sent him earlier in October by John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, suggesting that "ten AFL unions contribute \$250,000 weekly to the support of the steel strike," declared last week that in accordance with the AFL constitution, its chartered affiliates alone have the right to disburse their funds. "Free from interference on the part of the national body."

Green pointedly asked Lewis whether this request for financial aid had come to him from Philip Murray of the Steel Workers' Union or was it a matter entirely of Mr. Lewis' initiative.

Referring indirectly to the fact that Lewis had withdrawn his Ministers from the AFL shortly after the 66th convention of the Federation in San Francisco in 1947, Green added that the "crises need of a united labor movement is being emphasized over and over again. The establishment of organic unity within the ranks of labor is a basic primary requirement. Through such a united labor movement, the economic power of all workers of the nation could be mobilized. Their finances then could be unified and centralized. . . . The question is and should be answered—shall we have a united labor movement or shall we continue divided and discordant?"

Gossard Workers Vote 366-121 for Union Shop

Workers at the Gossard Co.'s plant in Ingersoll, Mich., showed the union shop by a vote of 366 for to 121 against in an NLRB election on Oct. 4. These workers showed substantial improvement in wage and work conditions in a new two-year contract which the company signed after an 18-week strike, according to Vice Pres. Morris Biala.

Cementing Bonds Between World's Free Needle Unions



Vice Pres. Charles Kreindler (seated at right) with part of 35 delegates to second congress of International Garment Workers' Federation held last month in London to formulate plans for further growth of IGWF. Also seated are (left to right) M. Larson, Anne Laughlin, A. Conley and B. Mulligan.

Give \$1,370 Toward City Youth Center

The ILOWU membership in South River, N. J., further strengthened its record of community service with a contribution of \$1,371 to the proposed South River Recreation Center. Simon Baumgardner, manager of Locals 150-157, reports this sum was collected from workers in union shops and from their employers to aid in the construction of a community center for teen-agers.

FROM CANADA MONTREAL

The convention of the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress which concluded its session in Calgary, Alberta, last month definitely placed Canada's largest labor organization in the forefront of that section of the labor movement strongly committed to an all-out fight against totalitarianism.

Four hundred and fifty thousand unions affiliate with AFL unions in Canada and a number of directly chartered organizations were represented at the meeting.

The body overwhelmingly approved the recommendation of its executive council that the Communist-dominated Canadian Seamen's Union, which recently caused a world-wide shipping tie-up, be suspended permanently. This marked

a definite victory for the association of international representatives of AFL unions, which began a campaign over a year ago to expel the CSU from the TLC and to replace it with the Seafarers' International Union. General Organizer Bernard Shabane was one of the leaders in this fight.

A resolution submitted by ILOWU Locals 203 and 207 of Montreal, instructing the incoming executive board to cooperate with the AFL and British Trades Union Congress in forming a free international trade union center, was also adopted.

Feinberg Talks on Israel

Vice Pres. Gust Feinberg, member of the New York Cloak Joint Board, addressed the nearly 1,000 delegates, reporting on his trip to Israel "as a member of the Jewish Labor Committee group. Describing the outstanding achievements of the Histadrut, he called on the congress to support the heroic efforts of the Federation of Trade Unions in Palestine.

Racial Bias Scored

One of the high spots of the convention was the report of the Standing Committee on Racial Discrimination submitted by Claude Jodoin, manager of the Montreal Dressmakers' Union. This report, unanimously approved by the delegates, outlined the educational and legislative campaign carried on by the congress, with -TLC cooperation, against racial and religious bigotry. Front-page coverage was given the report in Canada's daily press. The committee was elected for another year.

Jodoin Named V. P.

Jodoin was elected vice president of the TLC to represent the Province of Quebec on the seven-man executive council. His election to this high office was a mark of recognition for the ILOWU delegation, headed by Shabane, which has carried on a relentless fight against Communist infiltration and for the principles of free trade unionism.

The ILOWU was represented by a large Montreal contingent led by Shabane, by B. Kreindler from Toronto, Sam Herbst and three delegates from Winnipeg, and Mrs. A. Marshall from Vancouver.

Lehman Gets Newburgh Cloak Backing



Herbert H. Lehman, Democrat-Liberal candidate for U. S. Senator, was hailed by 2,000 on Oct. 17 at mass noon-hour rally in Newburgh, sponsored by Local 145, Cloakmakers, whose members formed half of audience. On speakers' platform (left to right) are Business Agent Irving Astrow, Ida Wilson, secretary of Local 165, a Democratic county committeeman, Gov. Lehman and Rose Croyle, shop chairlady and member of Local 165 executive board.

JUSTICE

A Labor Newspaper
Published twice weekly by the
International Ladies Garment
Workers Union

Office - Publications:
201 Broadway Ave. New York City 6, N. Y.
Editorial Office:
3710 Broadway, New York 18, N. Y.
Tel. Yonkers 5-7426

DAVID BUSHNINE, President and
General Secretary-Treasurer
MAX D. DANISH, Editor
LEON STEIN, Managing Editor

Subscription price (paid in advance)
\$2.00 a year

Entered as Second Class matter
Feb. 3, 1948 at the Post Office at
New York City, N. Y., under the Act of
March 3, 1879

Vol. XXXI, Nov. 1, 1949, No. 21

**COMPLETE
ELECTION RETURNS**

**TUESDAY EVENING
NOV. 8th**

WEDR

FM 104.3

• HEADQUARTERS PICK-UPS •
ANALYSIS • COMMENT

WEDR 104.3 FM

L.A. Pad Company Gets Thugs As Joint Council Calls Pickets

Guarded by thugs of the bitterly labor-hating Los Angeles Merchants and Manufacturers Assn., and serviced by the scab G.I. Trucking Co., the Melco Shoulder Pad Co. of Los Angeles is attempting to prevent its employees from enjoying the benefits of a union contract, Vice Pres. Louis Levy announced.

The Accessories Department of the Los Angeles Joint Council has been conducting organization work at Melco for some time and had spent negotiations with the firm. When talks stalled, the union declared the firm "unfair" and established a picket line. Jack Spindler, chairman, and Frances Green, business agent for the Accessories Department are in charge of strike activities under the direction of Organization Director Abe F. Levy.

Melco is a major shoulder pad producer in the Los Angeles market and is considered a well-beat by many other firms.

"We wished to exhaust every peaceful means of reaching an agreement before we resorted to economic action," Vice Pres. Levy declared. "The fact that the Merchants and Manufacturers Assn. has been ordered by the U. S. Supreme Court to refrain from its union-busting activities has in no way deterred it. Hoodlums who have been hitting around our pickets openly boast that they are from the 'M & M,'" he stated.

Four new firms have signed contracts with the Los Angeles Joint Council. They are Norma Sportswear, Kreichman, M & I, and Rhodes Sportswear. Jay-Sol in San Francisco has just reached an agreement with Local 451 of the Out-of-Town Department.

Topnotch Institute

The most successful institute of the Pacific Coast ILGWU was held for members of the Los Angeles Joint Council and the Southern California Out-of-Town Department on Oct. 14, 15 and 16, according to Vice Pres. Levy.

One hundred and fifty members filed to capacity a large resort about 40 miles from Los Angeles where they spent the weekend discussing the growth and problems

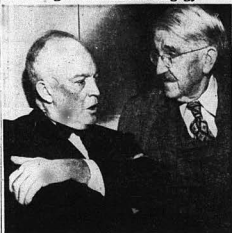
PHILLY ALTERATION WORKERS GET \$1.50 RAISE IN 6 STORES

Four Philadelphia department stores and two specialty shops have signed new agreements which provide a \$1.50 "across-the-board" weekly increase for about 350 alteration workers affiliated with Local 79. Manager Louis Bulkin has announced.

The new one-year contract makes the wage increase retroactive to Aug. 15, the expiration date of the old agreement, and specifies that only those employees who have a minimum of three months' service will receive the raise. New employees will get the old rates until they have been employed three months. New scales are as follows: tailors, \$75.50; fitters, \$44.50; finishers, \$43.

Stores signing the agreement included Gimbel Bros., Ltd. Bulkin, John Wansmaker, N. Susselberg & Co., Inc., Bonwit Teller & Co. and the Blum Store.

Discussing Fine Points of Pedagogy



Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, president of Columbia University, and Dr. John Dewey, American philosopher and educator, pictured while waiting to broadcast over ILGWU-owned Station WFDR during celebration of Dr. Dewey's 70th birthday.

Ohio Voters Urged to Defeat Taft's Scheme

In a message to all ILGWU members in Ohio, Pres. David Dubinsky warned of an insidious device by Taft supporters to subvert the present form of balloting by party with the Massachusetts-type ballot which lists candidates by office.

Ohio citizens will vote on this measure in a referendum on Nov. 8. Pres. Dubinsky called on ILGWU members to vote against this proposal. Quoting from a letter by Joseph D. Keenan, director of the Labor's League for Political Education, on this highly important matter for Ohio voters, the ILGWU president stated: "Unless you vote NO against this Taft-Brickey step to change the Ohio ballot, you will be giving Taft a 100,000 vote advantage before the 1950 election will even start. Remember the campaign to defeat Robert Taft next Nov. 8 this year - NOT NEXT YEAR."

The Taft forces, Keenan further stated, have spent \$85,000 to get petition signatures for this referendum. Who put up this big sum? Heading the list is the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce with \$19,000, down to the Mahoning Valley Industrial Council, \$3,000.

"In the 1948 election" they introduced some tricky rules which confused the voter marking his ballot. As a result, a 200,000 Truman lead was cut down to 7,800 by uninitiated ballots. If you don't want the Taft-Brickey machine to steal 100,000 votes, be at the polls Nov. 8. For your own sake, vote NO on the proposal to change to the Massachusetts-type ballot," Keenan said.

2 Ky. Firms Conclude Pact Talks at ILG Hdq.

Negotiations for new contracts with the Lebanon Manufacturing Co. and the Glasgow Manufacturing Co. of Kentucky were completed last week in the office of Pres. Dubinsky, according to H. D. Langer, ILGWU director of the Ohio region. Both firms are subsidiaries of the Handmacher-Vogel Co. of Philadelphia.

ILG LEADER OFFERS LABOR'S TRIBUTE TO DEWEY IN 90TH YEAR

(Continued from Page 1)

dent of the New York Teachers Guild; Alton Hoffman, a student at Abraham Lincoln High School, Brooklyn; David Dubinsky, ILGWU president; Walter Heather, president of the United Automobile Workers; John Haynes Holmes, pastor emeritus of the Community Church.

Pres. Dubinsky said, among other things:

"Those of us in the labor movement whose concept of human freedom and human values rises beyond a mere honest day's wage for an honest day's work, have long felt a true and warm kinship with Dr. John Dewey because of his unbroken devotion to the ideals of liberal democracy."

"We know and we admire Dr. Dewey as a fearless liberal leader, and a staunch trade unionist in addition—who has never hesitated to lend his enlightened support to every cause and objective which we, in the progressive labor movement, have regarded as our own."

"His shifting interest in adult labor education; his invaluable contribution to the cause of free unionism in the teaching profession; his uncompromising stand against the red and the black totalitarianism at home and abroad; his deep concern with the possibilities of new political alignments in our country—have endeared him to his countless friends and colleagues in the widest labor-liberal sphere."

Have You Filled Name Of Your Beneficiary?

All ILGWU members who designated beneficiaries for the union's death benefit insurance before July 1947, when the coverage was raised to \$500, will be required to file new forms with the Death Benefit Department, it was announced by Goodman Bluck, secretary.

Those members, as well as those who have not yet listed their beneficiaries with the department, may do so at their local union offices. Beneficiaries may be next of kin or anyone else desired by the member. Bluck stated, provided that the choice is in accord with the ILGWU Constitution.

Marking Another Snowsuit Milestone



Manager Martin L. Cohen (seated), explains new clause in Local 105 agreement establishing retirement fund for eligible snowsuit workers. Listening attentively are (left to right) Charles Sachs, Hyman Magill, Ann Marquay, and Beanie Paster.

Victory Sign



Members of Local 91 chorus do a victory handclasp over portrait of Harry Uviller, Liberal candidate for Controller, at local campaign rally. Choristers are Madeline Brown, Lorenza Velez, Agnes Perez, Elise Suimen, Frances Bullard and Mary La Macchia.

Styling Adds to Settlement Chore In Higher Price Line, Report Shows

A report on increased styling and settlement difficulties in the higher priced lines, issued last week by General Manager Julius Hochman, throws additional light on the problems that have confronted dress union officers in recent months. The report was prepared with the aid of Louis Knechtel of the Better Priced Settlement Bureau.

The report notes that in the first nine months of this year 34,661 styles were settled in the better price range. This was an increase of 38.50 per cent over the number of styles settled in the first nine months of 1948.

The number of styles settled in the earlier nine-month period was 25,222. Then, in the same period of 1947 the number of styles rose by 42.14 per cent.

In 1948, the number of styles settled from January through September was 34,435 per cent more than in the corresponding period of 1946.

The consequence of this increase has been prolonged settlement periods and more frequent appeals for reviews of price settlements, it is pointed out.

Southern Mayor's Phoney Plea Fails to Sway Dress Workers

Typical of the obstacles placed in the way of ILGWU representatives seeking to organize Southern garment shops is the communicate sent by the city fathers of Ridgeland, S. C., to workers in a dress shop in that community, shortly after Vice Pres. Charles S. Zimmerman visited the region on his recent organizational tour.

In spite of the misleading and even threatening nature of the letter, to the Southeastern Regional Office, under Vice Pres. John S. Martin, has been able to sign up almost all the workers in Ridgeland as well as employees of another plant, the same employer owns in Blakey, Ga. The firm contracts for a New York jobber.

The letter, signed by the Mayor of Ridgeland and warden of the town, and directed at garment workers read, in part:

"We understand that attempts are being made, and have been made for some time, to organize the employees of Miller's Dress Co. as members of a union. A step as such as this can be disastrous to our community.

"As you know the Robert Frank Corp. building has been vacant for several months. It appears that there is a good chance it will be occupied in the near future—if there are no labor problems and no unions in Ridgeland. The man who is negotiating for the lease of the building states emphatically that he will not consider coming here if he has to contend with union interference.

"The very fact that the South has not had such problems is the reason for the garment manufac-

N. Y. DRESSMAKERS

DRESS JOINT BOARD

ILG ATTORNEY ASKS CHANGE IN TENTATIVE N.Y. DISABILITY RULES

Changes in the proposed regulations to carry out the New York State Disability Benefits Law were urged by the ILGWU in a memorandum submitted by Morris P. Glushkin, the union's general counsel, at a public hearing in Albany on Oct. 20.

Glushkin pointed out that several of the tentative regulations violate the law itself by limiting coverage, permitting payment of substandard benefits, restricting eligibility of workers and making possible the existence of inferior private plans.

Drawing up proposed rules and regulations is made difficult, the ILGWU counsel said, by the unsound nature of the disability benefits law, which the ILGWU opposed in its present form. However, the union is asking that the difficulties of the law be minimized by correcting the proposed regulations.

He suggested the following major changes:

1) Elimination of the provision permitting employers to extend plans without bargaining with the union which represents his employees. The ILGWU memorandum said such provisions are in conflict with the National and New York Labor Relations Acts, which make high unilateral conduct by an employer an unfair labor practice.

2) Elimination of a regulation which permits indefinite continuance of substandard private plans.

3) Elimination of the provision which permits workers agree to pay higher payroll contributions than those contained in the law, or to accept plans providing for different benefits at the expense of benefits called for in the law. (For example, employers should not be allowed to induce workers to take a reduction of sick benefit merely because the firm decided to provide eye glasses.)

Wants Union Notified

The union also asked a regulation stating that, when an employer submits a plan to the state agency, the union bargaining for

workers' desire to move their factories to the South."

A particularly muddled paragraph reads as follows:

"In the state of New York over half of the garment workers are now unemployed. Common sense and reasoning tell us that the unions are therefore extremely anxious to organize here and in all southern plants — thus enabling them to cripple production here at an early date by calling strikes. The demand for the merchandise you are making would then increase, and the workers in the larger factories in the cities could possibly go back to work."

"Think the matter through, urge the city fathers. Workers who vote to unionize 'ruin the chances of the Robert Frank Building opening soon—possibly never."

"If the unions are allowed to run things, here," states the letter, "we may well find ourselves with no garment factories and no prospect of new industry coming in."

Apparently this "disastrous" prospect didn't bother the Ridgeland dress workers too much, just as it hasn't overwhelmed garment workers in other Southern establishments who chose the ILGWU as their bargaining agent in spite of similar anti-union pressures.

Morris and Uviller Cheered on Pledge Of Clean City Govt.

More than 2,000 members of Local 22 cheered pledges to bring efficient liberal government to New York City made by Newbold Morris and Harry Uviller, Liberal Party candidates for Mayor and Controller, at a mass rally of dressmakers held at the Diplomat Hotel on Oct. 20.

Pres. David Dubinsky reviewed the liberal record of Newbold Morris. Manager Charles S. Zimmerman examined Morris' stand on important labor issues and cited especially his criticisms of the

his workers be notified and given an opportunity to be heard on it.

In his testimony Glushkin urged removal of additional abuses such as improper lengthening of the qualifying period for "extra" workers, classification of certain workers as "casuals" (which might exclude embroidery workers and others in garment trades), restrictions on eligibility of workers, and failure to protect workers during the period in which a plan is waiting approval.

Dr. Lazare Teper, director of the ILGWU Research Department, aided in the preparation of the 17-page memorandum.

Tate-Hartley Act made last year on a "Voice of Local 89" program.

Vice Pres. Zimmerman charged that the mass mounted labor support of the O'Dwyer candidacy was a "marriage of convenience" entered into for purely political reasons.

He introduced Harry Uviller, whose record of judicious administration as impartial chairman of the dress industry is the strongest evidence of his ability to administer the financial functions of the city government. Uviller castigated the manner in which the present city administration has awarded contracts on the basis of political expediency.

The meeting was opened by Nathan Margolis, chairman of the Dressmakers' Liberal Party Club.

In his introductory remarks Margolis extolled the candidacy of Abe Stark for President of the Borough of Brooklyn.

Garment Center Rally

FRIDAY, NOV. 4

AT NOON

Hear! Hear! Hear!

NEWBOLD MORRIS, Candidate for Mayor

HARRY UVILLER, Candidate for Controller

JACOB K. JAVITS, Congressman from N. Y.

DAVID DUBINSKY, President, ILGWU

JULIUS HOCHMAN CHARLES S. ZIMMERMAN

ISRAEL FEINBERG FRANK CROSSWAITH

38th ST. BETWEEN 7th & 8th AVES.

Sewing Up the Indian Vote for Liberal Candidates



Members of Club 22 dramatize the advantages of voting Liberal (Row D) in political skit given at Halloween party for dressmakers.

EASTERN OUT-OF-TOWN DEPT.

Harry Wander • Manager

EOT Keeps Steady Pace; 6 More Shops Sign

Maintaining a steady pace in its organization drive, the Eastern Out-of-Town Department has brought the benefits of unionization to more than 180 workers of six firms which have signed contracts with the union, Assistant General Manager Israel Horowitz announces.

Stafford-Higgins of Norwalk, Conn., formerly a Dress Joint Board shop but now making skirts, has signed an independent agreement with the union. The contract provides five paid holidays, employer contribution of 1% per cent to the health and welfare fund and vacation pay direct from the firm. The shop was organized by Sam Janis, business agent for Local 167.

In Stratford, Conn., S & S Sportswear Co. has joined the union's ranks. As a result of the contract workers in the shop will enjoy four paid holidays and a health and welfare fund of 4% per cent paid by the employer. The contract will run until Oct. 1, 1951. Stafford-Higgins and S & S Sportswear Co. are under the jurisdiction of Manager Jack Banach.

Three more shops in the Hudson Valley District are now covered by union contracts. Workers of Canal Dress Co., Middletown, N. Y., will receive wage increases, a reduction of the dress to 27% per week, six and one-half paid holidays and a 4% per cent health and vacation fund financed by the firm. Canal

Dress will join the United Popular Assn.

Poughkeepsie Garment Co., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., an annex of Diane Sportswear, has signed an independent agreement which gives the workers a 10 per cent wage increase, reduces working hours from 40 to 35, provides for a 4 per cent health and vacation fund and six and one-half paid holidays.

Bern-Mar Co., Kingston, N. Y., is the third firm in Manager Morris Extract's district to sign with the union. Benefits include reducing working hours from 40 to 35 per week, providing a 4 per cent health and vacation fund and six and one-half paid holidays. Bern-Mar has joined the Greater Blouse Assn.

N. J. Firm Goes Union
An independent agreement was entered into between Keen Tops Corp., manufacturer of children's wear, and the union. It is reported by Eddie Reich, manager of Local 220-231.

The 30 workers covered by the contract will enjoy six and one-

Their Solidarity Broke 'Teen Age' Lockout



Committee representing workers of Teen Age Manufacturing Co., Wallingford, Conn., whose militant action in support of discharged workers broke employer's lockout. Shown relating details to EOT General Manager Harry Wander (right) are (left to right) Carmen Iglesias, Louise Vella, Josephine Brill, Clara Tataru, and Connecticut Manager Jack Banach. (See story.)

half paid holidays and a health and welfare fund to which the employer will make a 4% per cent contribution.

Signed on Oct. 18, the agreement runs until January, 1951, coinciding with the expiration of the contract with the New Jersey Wash Dress Assn.

CONN. FIRM FORCED TO CANCEL LOCKOUT, TAKE UP COMPLAINTS

The discharge of seven workers by the Teen Age Manufacturing Co., Wallingford, Conn., following a dispute about wage adjustments which the firm had failed to make over a period of several months, resulted in the refusal of 50 fellow employees to work without them.

On the advice of the local union, the group signed their willingness to return to work, only to have the management refuse to take them back. The shop was moving out, the management informed them.

Jack Banach, manager of the Connecticut area, pointed out to the officials of the factory that Teen Age had violated the terms of the union agreement and filed a charge of lockout against the firm.

Banach and a committee of workers appeared at the hearing, and Mr. Shulman of the firm agreed to rehire all workers and to take up all outstanding complaints.

EOT Locals Foresee Gala Social Season

A gala season of fall and winter dances and dinners is being arranged by the locals in the Eastern Out-of-Town Department.

Manager Jack Greenman, in charge of the Long Island area, announces that arrangements have been completed for the annual dinner to be held Nov. 12 at Long Battalion Hall. A dinner for the executive board and chairmen will be given on Dec. 10 at Patron's Hall, Woodside, L. I.

Chairmen in the Connecticut area will get together for a 50th annual Christmas dinner and dance on Dec. 16, Jack Banach, manager of Locals 151-229, reports.

The Mt. Vernon office has planned a festive affair for chairmen of nearby New York shops when they convene at Lawrence Inn, Post Road, Manhattan, on Dec. 17 for their annual dinner and dance.

Eddie Reich, manager of Locals 220 and 231 in New Jersey, has completed plans for their annual dance which is eagerly looked forward to by the membership. Date and place are Jan. 27 at the Continental Ballroom, Newark.

Bayonne Firm Extends Contract with Local 222

The underwear firm of Andrew Mochl Goss Co., Bayonne, N. J., has extended its agreement with the union to Oct. 2, 1951. Herman Sarda, manager of Local 222, reports.

DRESS BD. RECOUP'S \$1,390 IN UNDERPAY FOR EOT'S WORKERS

A total of \$1,390 was collected by the Dress Joint Board for the workers in the Eastern Out-of-Town Department. The amount represents underpayments from three jobs for misrepresentation of price ranges.

The prices of H & S Dress Co., Union City, N. J., contractor for Joetta Inc., will receive \$765. Operators and pressers of Eileen Dress will benefit to the sum of \$15. Both shops are supervised by William Altman, manager of Local 146.

The operators and pressers of H. Geertz, Mt. Vernon, N. J., contractor for Youthform Dress, will receive \$540. This underpayment covers the period from Feb. 1, 1949 to May 31, 1949. The shop is under the jurisdiction of Louis Wolff, manager of Local 143.

\$25,000 Reward

The brutal murder in broad daylight of William Lurye, a royal trade unionist, has engaged in the service of our union and a father of four young children, by gangsters, is being sought by the New York State Police. The reward of \$25,000 to be paid to the person or persons furnishing information leading to the arrest and conviction of those involved in the murder of William Lurye on May 9, 1949.

Because the union is as much interested in uncovering the instigators of this horrible crime as it is concerned with finding the actual assassins, this reward will be paid if either the instigators or the actual perpetrators are apprehended and convicted.

Today and Tomorrow

Luigi Antonini

First Vice-Pres. • IGWU

At the final session of the recently-concluded AFL convention, the body gave its unanimous approval to two resolutions introduced by the New York State Federation of Labor; one endorsing the work of the Italian American Labor Council, and the other voicing support for the free trade union movement of Italy.

In expressing my appreciation to the delegates for their action, I assured them that their support would bring concrete results through the great moral power Italy fighting to free the workers from domination by Communist-led unions.

For, while measures such as the Marshall Plan and the North Atlantic Pact are vital in working for an enduring peace, they cannot cover all the aspects of the fight against totalitarianism. It must be remembered that, in the final analysis, it is only by gaining the friendship and confidence of the workers in the shops, in the mines and on the farms that solid support for democracy can be maintained.

Political Awakening

What impressed me most at the convention was the great degree of awareness evidenced by the AFL of the need for permanent, year-round political action. Acting partly as a reaction to the anti-labor offensive launched by the Taft-Hartley, this new political emphasis by the AFL is not just a temporary phenomenon that will soon disappear. On the contrary, these unions which traditionally remained aloof from political

involvements now realize the necessity for safeguarding their economic gains through political action.

In the next few years, American labor's new direction promises to be a powerful force in helping American democracy evolve toward the full measure of social progress which modern science makes possible.

To Tell Public About European Recovery Program



Vice Pres. Jennie Matyes (second from left) was one of two labor representatives attending recent meeting of ECA Women's Advisory Committee on Information in Washington. Part of group of 29 distinguished women is shown with Paul Hoffman, ECA Administrator, getting facts about Economic Cooperation Administration's activities in Europe to pass on to American people.

Inside Washington

Will Allen

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The New York State contest between Herbert H. Lehman and John Foster Dulles, which will be decided in a special election on Nov. 8 to fill the Senate seat vacated by Robert F. Wagner, has become a matter of national interest which goes far beyond the borders of New York State. Washington is as deeply concerned as Washington Heights, California as deeply as Camandagua and Boston as deeply as the Bronx and Buffalo.

One of the angles which makes the Lehman-Dulles race important beyond the borders of New York State is the connection between the election and the continuing campaign of the private utilities lobby in Washington to put over its scheme of a Big Steal of 10 to 30 billion dollars from the public purse.

Defenders of the public interest recently had one sad experience resulting from the presence in the Senate of a Senator who is personally tied in with a private utility company, and they are worried about having to face the inevitable opposition of two such Senators.

Spark plugging the private utilities campaign to sock Public Defenders is the Honorable Federal Power Commission Senator, Robert S. Kerr, Oklahoma Democrat. Sen. Kerr is the business associate of the Phillips Petroleum Co., largest producer of natural gas in the Oklahoma-Texas Panhandle field, a company which sold stands to permit a minimum of one billion dollars in the private utilities' scheme to hike gas rates to consumers.

In John Foster Dulles, defenders of the public interest see another "Big Steal" . . . but on the Republican side.

Dulles has long been associated as a lawyer with the Wall Street law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, which has become notable as the representative of some of the most powerful private utility holding companies in America, including the North American Co., whose name in the past has been identified with many political scandals involving the use of slush funds to control elections.

One subsidiary of the North American Co.—the Union Electric Co. of St. Louis and several of its officials—was found guilty several years ago of using a slush fund of \$600,000 to control politics in Missouri.

How much like the viewpoints of Dulles and Kerr are on private utility schemes to milk the public was indicated in the course of Sen. Kerr's battle to prevent the appointment of Leland Olds. Although Dulles left his Senate duties long before the adjournment of Congress in order to carry on his campaign against Lehman, he made a special trip back to Washington to vote against Leland Olds. It was the one thing he thought was important enough to leave his campaign to go to Washington to help the private utilities knock out of the Federal Power Commission the one public defender who stood most in their way.

It is extraordinary effort by Dulles in behalf of the private utilities the citizens of the nation get sufficient warning of what to expect from the man who wants to be New York State's Senator in the place of Robert F. Wagner.

A particularly alarming idea in the nature of a slush fund to prevent John Foster Dulles from formulating the private utilities' campaign in the Republican Caucus in the Senate, while Sen. Kerr works the other side of the street in the Democratic Caucus.

While the situation is one of finding such a team as Dulles and Kerr picking up the private utilities' campaign, this increase of 17 per cent in net income has to be contrasted with the fact that the gross income of the same companies increased only 6 per cent. The difference of 11 per cent between gross and net income shows how much their costs of operating have declined and how much their profits have increased in only three months of this year.

What happens to these excessive profits earned by the private utilities? In the case of the Oregon Public Utilities Commission I found one answer which can serve as an example. It is the 1948 budget of one private utility, the Pacific Gas & Electric Co.

In that budget is one item for \$10,000 earmarked to fight public power development. The Power Trust lobby in Washington is down for \$10,000. The Power Trust lobby in Oregon's state capital is down for \$1,000. The Portland Chamber of Commerce is down for \$6,700. The Pacific Northwest Development Assn., which is fighting public power development of the Federal Columbia Valley Authority, is down for \$1,500. The Edison Electric Institute, another lobbying center, is down for \$1,617. And thousands of dollars more are down for tax lobbies, whose main job is to get lower taxes for private utilities and increased taxes for public power development.

Is the Pacific Coast really so far from New York? Then get this: One of the donations of the Pacific Gas & Electric Co. is to the Tax Foundation of New York.

The private utilities know something many citizens have not yet discovered . . . that the election of John Foster Dulles would be a bad thing for the whole country . . . not just New York alone.

To get the real meat out of that

One Bereaved

By HAVA KRASCOFF

For you I wish not to forget,
Since remembering is soothing
To the wound;
But that the inward-flowing grief,
A brooding water,
Might soon find
Your loneliness of heart
And anguish of mind;
And have the memory of her
A cleared stream
To bear you out again
To the careless wave
Of living.

statement, this increase of 17 per cent in net income has to be contrasted with the fact that the gross income of the same companies increased only 6 per cent. The difference of 11 per cent between gross and net income shows how much their costs of operating have declined and how much their profits have increased in only three months of this year.

What happens to these excessive profits earned by the private utilities? In the case of the Oregon Public Utilities Commission I found one answer which can serve as an example. It is the 1948 budget of one private utility, the Pacific Gas & Electric Co.

In that budget is one item for \$10,000 earmarked to fight public power development. The Power Trust lobby in Washington is down for \$10,000. The Power Trust lobby in Oregon's state capital is down for \$1,000. The Portland Chamber of Commerce is down for \$6,700. The Pacific Northwest Development Assn., which is fighting public power development of the Federal Columbia Valley Authority, is down for \$1,500. The Edison Electric Institute, another lobbying center, is down for \$1,617. And thousands of dollars more are down for tax lobbies, whose main job is to get lower taxes for private utilities and increased taxes for public power development.

Is the Pacific Coast really so far from New York? Then get this: One of the donations of the Pacific Gas & Electric Co. is to the Tax Foundation of New York.

The private utilities know something many citizens have not yet discovered . . . that the election of John Foster Dulles would be a bad thing for the whole country . . . not just New York alone.

"Fellow Citizens . . ."

DULLES



MOVIES



Marcus Morton

"FATHER WAS A PULLBACK" is a cheerful and timely item about college football. Unlike the usual seasonal crop of plucky pluckies, this one largely dispenses with rah-rah stuff and even gives a few significant insights into the commercial nature of going-on to the gridiron.

The story deals with the tribulations of a coach whose team is on a steady losing streak that has the alumni shrieking for his scalp. In addition, he has the problem of persuading one of his players to cease shunning his lovelock daughter. Things go from bad to worse with each game, until the last one scheduled—the loss of which can well cost him his job. It is at this point that the script starts galloping for the touchdown that spells a victorious climax, both on the field and at home.

Fred MacMurray sits sympathetically and amusement as the harried coach and worried father, and so does Betty Lynn as an adolescent



girl determined to land a boy friend.

"RED, HOT AND BLUE" is a fanciful farce which employs a lot of slapstick to get newbegin particular. Since it is aimed for order Betty Hutton, is makers of her type of slapping talent will undoubtedly enjoy it. Others, however, may find it strenuous in another sense.

The story revolves around a showgirl anxious to get ahead in the theatre—but fast. A serious-minded young stage director, in love with her, works hard to prepare her not only for her career but for matrimony. Through a press agent stunt, she becomes mixed up with gangsters who kidnap her. In their custody she proceeds to cut loose with such irrepressible energy that they can't get rid of her quickly enough. She and the director thereupon blast their way to success.

Interpreted as some musical numbers, they are delivered in rascally rhythmic style.

"BEYOND THE FOREST" is almost beyond belief. It is such a clumsy violation of film standards—even on the customary Hollywood level—as to amount to an unintentional caricature of movie-making. Sedem has been seen such a seemingly deliberate attempt to insult an audience.

The story concerns the highly emotional, immensely anxious wife of a small-town doctor. Filled with hatred of her environment and a trap for a big-city industrialist whose summer place is nearby. In short order, this leads to cold-blooded murder and then to abominable rape. In a final episode, brought on by an attack of peritonitis, she staggers into the night to be cut down by a locomotive. It's surely one of the most miserable melodramas on record.

Bette Davis, unsmiling, shagreened, and sultry, with varying degrees of grotesquerie—as if she embodied the ravine Joseph Cotton goes through the moose country

the

It is easy enough to depict a present drop in the volume of representations being advanced as the addition of what the newspapers call "parallel" current labor disputes, the perennial desire of the consumer for lower prices and the mistaken purchasing policies of the retailers.

Sales lost due to unusual weather cannot be recovered. When summer hangs on too long, it does not push back all succeeding seasonal changes. It does eliminate part or all of the next season.

This year, thousands of women delayed purchases of fall wear because they kept late summer clothes in the active part of their clothes closets. The fall season will be shortened by as much as the late summer was overlong, and the next sales expectations must be pegged to lower winter wear needs.

The full effects of the labor disputes on retail sales can be felt only after several weeks.

Yet in the very first week of the season, the Federal Reserve Bank reported sales of department stores in Pittsburgh down 22.4 per cent below the level for the same week in 1948. This compares with a decline of 9.3 per cent for the first 41 weeks of the year. The latest Pittsburgh figure is 26 per cent down compared to last year, and a number of other steel towns and communities merchants report even more drastic drops.

The New York City retail sale for the week ending Oct. 22 were down 15 per cent from the 1948 mark. The Federal Reserve and labor disputes are beyond the corrective abilities of the garment industry. But these are not the sole causes for the drop in sales that has worked its way back into the shops.

The other causes for this slowdown can be remedied—with the cooperation of the retailers who are the first to feel the change in the pace of consumer buying.

A recent study of family expenditures for clothing made by the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that the well-known old-board observation that the amount spent for clothing is generally the most flexible of all family expenditures. It enumerated among the influences affecting such expenditures such factors as income, size and composition of the family, climate, employment status and type of work and the range of choice in number and price of clothing items on the market.

When the consumer contemplates a purchase compares the number and prices of clothing items before completing the sale, she is technically spending, shipping. And when she shops, she can refuse to buy anything but what she wants. All of this happens under the roof of one store, that store gets the benefit of the ultimate sale. When shopping is spread over a number of stores, one or more of them loses a sale.

An important study of the frequency of such lost sales and what they meant in dollar volume loss was issued last summer by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, University of the University of Pittsburgh. Done by Harris F. Lewis, the assistant director of the Bureau, the study compared lost sales opportunities.





Leon Stein

the nature and extent of the retail business. Among the explanations revealed in weather, the spread analysis" out from the centers of the

families in clothing and housefurnishings in 1944 and 1947.

The Bureau operates a Pittsburgh Consumer Panel which is a continuous study of the purchasing habits of department store-type merchandise made by over 400 Allegheny County families representing all strata of the community. The study of last sales was based on 58,317 transactions for which \$292,860 was spent in the year ending Jan. 31, 1948, 66,000 transactions for which \$223,284 was spent in the year ending Jan. 31, 1949.

The chief interest of the study is its revelation of consumer behavior during a period in which scarcity gave way to availability. It was found that during 1947 when many times of clothing and housefurnishings were still in short supply Panel customers shopped in two or more stores for about one-third of all their transactions and before spending about one-third of all the dollars finally spent for this merchandise.

In 1948, when the availability of merchandise was greatly improved, there was a considerable decrease in the amount of shopping around. The decrease in lost sales brought about by the greater availability of merchandise was reflected in approval rates as follows:

Girl's wear	1947	1948
Women's wear	25	31

The study points out that sales lost, averaged for five large stores, show that for every \$100 spent for each type of merchandise, customers shopped there for additional merchandise that cost the amounts shown below but finally purchased elsewhere:

Girl's wear	1947	1948
Women's wear	872	844
Women's wear	18	15

There can be but little doubt that the over-cautious purchasing policies of the retailers have again created a situation similar to the one found in Pittsburgh, especially in the scarcity year of the study. As Prof. Lewis points out:

"Purchasing of sales effort, because of the scarcity of goods, is what she wants in the first store she shops or because she is not convinced that the merchandise is the best she can buy for the price. It is one of the important factors in the high cost of distribution."

If coming months fail to bring the anticipated pick-up of holiday sales, the pace of special sales, inducements and stunts aimed at pulling in the customers will increase. There will only add to the charges which the consumer must ultimately pay. A much better stimulus of dollar volume could be a serious overhauling of stock and purchasing policy so that the spread of shopping is reduced and the customer is provided with a proper "range of choice" in the number and price of clothing items."

There can be but little doubt that the over-cautious purchasing policies of the retailers have again created a situation similar to the one found in Pittsburgh, especially in the scarcity year of the study. As Prof. Lewis points out:

"Purchasing of sales effort, because of the scarcity of goods, is what she wants in the first store she shops or because she is not convinced that the merchandise is the best she can buy for the price. It is one of the important factors in the high cost of distribution."



BACK FROM

Miriam Spicakhandler

(Continued from Page 2) surely by her who, as Spicak says, "mastered the New Deal vocabulary," but whose four years as Mayor "have been costly and ill-becal."

Spicak has rendered an important service in documenting the reasons for this backsliding. The citizen usually suspects foul play in such failures to make good on election promises. This is a healthy American reaction. But it is generally an intuitive rather than a clearly established suspicion.

Spicak provides the documentation for all New Yorkers to see.



He tells of O'Dwyer's friendship for Costello. He then recounts the fate of an extraordinary prosecution handed up by a grand jury in Brooklyn in 1943.

The jury found that as District Attorney, O'Dwyer had evidence legally sound enough to indict Albert Anastasia, a waterfront racketeer, of first degree murder and other vicious crimes. Before the jury O'Dwyer admitted he could have sent Anastasia to the electric chair. But it never happened. Every case against Anastasia, the jury noted, was "abandoned, neglected or pigeonholed."

And the Republican governor, once himself a washbush DA, refused the grand jury's request that it be allowed to continue its probe of the Democratic DA who had admitted his failure.

After the Democratic guardian of the public weal became Mayor, the grand jury's presentment was expunged from the record.

Spicak also reviews other phases of the O'Dwyer record of failure to serve the city with clean, efficient government. The high point in the damning evidence is the picture of a so-called liberal Mayor feeding a patronage-hungry Tammany Tiger with 27,000 non-ward service jobs.

"Our Sovereign State" is a close-up examination of 12 state governments. The attention given to O'Dwyer is only part of the examination of how the great Empire State has fared under Dewey. The conventional arrangement between the Republican head of the state and O'Dwyer is stressed by Spicak who finds that "there is scarcely a basic theme on which O'Dwyer has moved forthrightly and steadfastly against corporate greed. And every time he capitulated, the way was made that, much easier for the Republicans on the state level to move several steps farther in the same direction. They always had a convenient Democratic precedent."

What Spicak does for New York other crack reporters do in this volume for Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Georgia, Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, Louisiana, Nebraska, Texas, Utah and California. But Allen says that all together and extra-ordinarily significant generalizations and conclusions in a stirring introductory chapter.

The picture of state governments is not a pretty one. Allen calls the state legislatures "the lawless houses of our state government" and says that "state government is the laziest, most incompetent and

Fog-Horns

By MAX PRESS

All night the fog-horns wail and wail. Like the world's desires, the world's cries, sad and beautiful, far and lone. They reach and wail till darkness dies.

Like the yearning, the need and hope. Of fire and warmth for those that roam. The reaches of the sulken sea. For gleaming lights of the ports of home.

most stupefying unit of the nation's political structure."

Corruption thrives on ignorance. The citizen's duty is to those whose ignorance the ignorance of authority by exposing the areas in which it fails to meet its responsibilities to the people. It is an exciting and pleasant duty to read "Our Sovereign State" and to help make it fully effective by a decision at the polls.

AUTHORITY AND THE INDIVIDUAL. By Bertrand Russell, Simon and Schuster, 52.

With lucidity all the more brilliant because of the complex problem to which it is applied, Russell's great philosopher weighs the conflict between the need for social cohesion required by societies seeking to survive and the degree of individual freedom and initiative, often challenging established order, that provides the sole fountain of progress.

The conflict has provoked remarks of tedious point turned out by system-makers certain that they and they alone have found the solution of the problem. Russell is much more modest. In the six BBC broadcasts that comprise this slender but meaty volume he is concerned with defining the problem clearly so that an approach to a reconciliation between the seemingly exclusive alternatives may be achieved.

With wit and charming avoidance of the abstruse machinery of professional "thinkers" Russell illuminates the problem. For the reader whose debt to him grows ever greater with each book lending from his pen he provides again another path to wisdom.

"Boys! The Neighbors!"



OUR WOMEN

Susan White

Princess Elizabeth, England's future monarch, a bride of no more than two summers, sheltered by her position and her enormous wealth from all the ordinary vicissitudes and strains of married life, has taken it upon herself to tell the English nation that divorce is sapping the moral strength of the nation and weakening the social fiber.

The world has been somewhat startled at this pronouncement — none, we would war, quite so startled as the English. For it is a cherished illusion, of the British that the only function performed by the Royal Family is to preside at the openings of the hospitals, deliver an annual speech in Parliament written for the King by the



Prime Minister and his associates, and offer a recognizable profile for use on postage stamps and recruiting posters. The Royal Family, England pretends, stays outside politics and merely symbolizes what the English term "historic continuity."

Elizabeth's intrusion into matters of high politics — for the question of divorce is indeed high politics in England these days — will set a good many people wondering just how mythical is the myth of the non-political nature of British monarchy. It will set others pondering once more upon the curious coincidence that the most rabid reactionary circles in the country are always the most vigorous opponents of divorce.

This has been particularly true in Britain throughout its whole history. Few countries have so

dreadful a history of grinding poverty for the mass of the people, of bleak and utterly hopeless lives for the average working man and woman. Few countries have delayed so long in doing something to change this condition radically. In almost no country has the lot of women been harsher and divorce, therefore, more difficult to obtain.

It is within the lifetime of people now in their prime that women gained the vote in Britain; became legally entitled to hold property after marriage — and even this latter only through enactment of a Married Women's Property Act, — and that the possibility of dissolving unsatisfactory marriages was extended to the poor, significantly, a special law had to be passed for this latter purpose, entitled The Poor People's Divorce Act.

What Elizabeth is fuming against, of course, is the social progress which England is making. It would be a cruel day for the Royal Family, if, like its ancestors, it should try to exercise its royal prerogative to interfere with bread and butter factors, especially with those bread and butter policies which are reducing the starvation and the landed gentry to a modest status and raising the poorest out of poverty.

But, as the old saying goes, there is more than one way to skin a cat. There is also more than one way to attack the fundamental social reforms which have been introduced into England.

One would have to have lived in England to understand fully that an attack upon relatively liberal divorce laws constitutes an attack upon the whole of English liberalism. England's arching social philosophy has been that suffering is a national condition of the working population. The theory was that the fundamental social reforms which have been introduced into England, was more than one way to skin a cat. There is also more than one way to attack the fundamental social reforms which have been introduced into England.

Liberal divorce laws strike at the very heart of that social philosophy. They deny that working people are born to suffering and they deny that insufferable conditions should continue to be tolerated.

It should be remembered that England's is a hereditary Church and that the actual and titular head of that church is the monarch, Elizabeth, in other words, is the heir apparent to leadership of the Church of England just as she is heir apparent to the throne. It is in terms of this potential power of hers that her utterance must be judged.

Yet one must not fail to draw some contrasts. Here is a young woman who has been married and permitted to divorce her husband under any circumstances, even were he to drag her by the hair through the corridors of Buckingham Palace without any enabling Act of Parliament.

She was not even able to marry her husband without the permission of Parliament. She had no normal courtship and has had no normal marriage. She has never shared in her life, will never have to raise four children in a two-room, unheated apartment, will never know her husband's dinner and knows nothing about what poverty can do to love.

The very least she can do is to withhold her opinion on something which she knows nothing about.

The SOUTHWEST

Meyer Perlstein
— Southwest Regional Director

K.C. Employers Agree to New Ruling on Vacations

Settlement of a number of grievances involving Kansas City garment workers was achieved at a conference between representatives of the Garment Manufacturers' Assn. and the union on Oct. 5. Each of the cases was headed for arbitration before the meeting brought a successful settlement.

The first case involved two cloak manufacturers, Pugh's Garment Co. and Rytine Garment Co., who had refused to pay their duplicate makers on the basis of their average hourly earnings. They were instructed by the association and agreed to pay these workers accordingly.

The second case resulted in the awarding of paid vacations to two workers who had been denied them because of illness. On the basis of a new interpretation agreed on by union representatives and the employer, the two workers, Pearl Wolf and Mary LaPuma, will receive their vacations from the Louis Walker Shop. The new interpretation provides that, although legally the two workers may not be entitled to their paid vacations, morally they are and should be paid.

A similar incident, involving the denial of paid vacations to two workers of the Mayfair shop because of illness, also appears headed for settlement on the basis of this new interpretation. The workers are Earlen Toler and Opal Phlips. Association representatives will request that the firm pay them.

Private Deals Out

In the final case the conference decided that a certain employer and a worker had violated the collective agreement because they had struck up a "private" deal of their own. Such action is contrary to the letter and spirit of the collective agreement.

The worker, employed at the Fashonist Garment Co., had made a special arrangement with his employer for an extra \$5 a week "out of his own pocket." After seven weeks the employer stopped payment. Representatives of the union and the association both agreed that since the employer had already paid the worker \$35, he should be assessed an additional \$35 to be given to a charitable institution. The Community Chest was selected.

Renews Request for Wage Raise

At the same conference the employers were informed that in accordance with the arrangements previously made in November, the union intends to renew its demand for a wage adjustment and establishment of a retirement fund for aged workers.

Vice Pres. Perlstein, Sam White and Al Goldman represented the ILGWU at the conference. The association was represented by Hyman Brand, president Louis Walker and the Knickerbocker general counsel.

Ely & Walker Talks Wait Passage of 75: Minimum

Negotiations for renewal of the agreement with the Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co. were delayed until Congress completed action on the bill raising the minimum wage to 75 cents an hour. The union informed members employed in the firm's shop at Cassville and Warrenton, Mo., and Quincy, Ill.

GREENFIELD WORKERS GIVE FULL APPROVAL TO FIRST CONTRACT

An agreement with the Greenfield Manufacturing Co. of Greenfield, Tenn., providing substantial wage increases for the workers, was unanimously ratified at a meeting on Oct. 7 attended by all but three of the company's 131 production employees.

Provisions of the new contract became effective following official ceremonies on Oct. 24 at which officers of the union and the company affixed their signatures to the finished document.

That evening a special meeting of workers was held to select officers for Local 478. Wava Tobin and Ray Hagerty represented the Regional Office at this gathering.

In addition to the wage rates, the contract grants one and two-week annual paid vacations, a payroll contribution on the part of the employer for health and medical benefits and a number of other improvements.

Negotiations are now scheduled with the Dresden Manufacturing Co., also of Tennessee, to work out an agreement.

Officer Hits Bias In K.C. Address

The respect that every member of the ILGWU should have for the worth and dignity of other human beings and the fairness and friendship that union members should show toward all peoples, regardless of their race or nationality, was the subject discussed by Vice Pres. Meyer Perlstein at a meeting of Local 144, Kansas City Cloakmakers, on Oct. 4.

His talk was occasioned by the actions of a small group of workers in a Kansas City cloak shop who gave up participation in a losing team because a new girl of Mexican descent joined the team.

The great majority of the 700 cloakmakers who heard the regional director's talk enthusiastically endorsed his arguments that the undemocratic conduct of the small group did not in any way reflect on the new girl but rather was a reflection on the members of the group themselves.

"As members of a democratic union which embraces many national strains, we should be especially appreciative of the dignity of the individual," Perlstein stated.

"It Is My Pleasure to Introduce..."



Michael Finkelstein, manager of Twin Cities Joint Board, presents ILGWU Pres. David Dubinsky to Minnesota members during president's recent visit. Dolores Johnson, secretary-treasurer of the joint board, is also shown.

Snarls Worked Out with St. Louis Garment Assn.

At a conference on Oct. 13 between representatives of the Regional Office and the Associated Garment Industries of St. Louis, a thorough discussion was held on the following problems which have arisen in the St. Louis area:

Unemployed male pressers. While the association insisted it could not force employers to hire male pressers if they were not needed, it seemed agreeable to the union's decision not to permit overtime or issue cards to new workers in pressing departments until work has been provided for the unemployed pressers.

Contracting shop work. The union has maintained to work should be given to a new contractor unless workers in the old shops are fully employed, and has demanded all new contractors be registered before work is assigned to them.

The manufacturer's right to hire. The union agreed to have Vice Pres. Meyer Perlstein explain to a meeting of the association's board of directors the need for hiring a person to settle piece rate disputes and work out more modern production methods.

Employers have held that an agreement first should be worked out specifying the rights and authority of such an adjudicator. At a previous conference the association's lawyers submitted a proposal that would have severely handicapped any one trying to do a constructive job. This plan was rejected by the union.

Hooks and eyes prices. It was decided that another attempt be made by Manager Gilbert of the Silk Dress Joint Board and "Mr. Gross," the association's labor manager, to settle price controversies arising from introduction of piece work for dress finishers. Finishers maintain that increases are necessary on hooks and eyes to bring average earnings on this operation up to those of others, but employ-

ers so far have refused to consider these demands.

Union representatives at the conference were Vice Pres. Perlstein, Ben Gilbert and Frank Fisher, joint board managers; Dan Robbins, business agent; and an operators and finishers committee of Local 104. The association was represented by Morris Solomon, Howard Elliott and Lester Gross.

Anshire Garment Policy Gives Full Medical Coverage

A health policy which guarantees medical, surgical, hospital and other health benefits to the workers at the company's expense was negotiated with the Anshire Garment Co. of Pittsburgh, Kan., at conference early last month.

One week later the union withdrew a complaint it had filed with the arbitrator after the firm agreed to pay one of its workers the vacation pay due her.

Texas Firm Delinquent

In order to collect the back payments which the Atlas Dress Co. of Houston, Tex., owes the Health Fund, the union has "let it start legal action. The decision came at a conference on Oct. 19 between Emily Cronheim of the region's legal staff and Dallas attorneys.

Union Acts to Stamp Out Open Shop in Neb. Plants

Ruby Hughes, a new staff member, was assigned to the campaign for unionization and improvement of conditions of workers employed in the Neale O'Day shops in Hastings and Fremont, Neb. The organizing drive was decided upon after the active union members in these shops learned that the employer was taking advantage of Nebraska anti-closed shop laws to continue a non-union shop.

Pana Worker Wins Boost; Rice-Stix Complaints Heard

The union's threat to take the case of Elsie Coleman of Pana, Ill., to arbitration finally brought results in the form of a 10-cent hourly wage increase which her employer, the Associated Garment Co., agreed to pay starting Oct. 1. Back pay of 5 cents an hour for July, August and September was included. The settlement was reached following filing of a complaint by Elsie Coleman of the regional staff on behalf of Elsie Coleman, who was being paid below the scale to which she was entitled.

The case of Verda Ryaden, president of Local 294, Hillsboro, Ill., is still pending following a lengthy conference with Rice-Stix Dry Goods Co. recently. Plant management charged the local officer was a troublemaker and that as a result of complaints related to the shop, production decreased.

No matter how active Verda Ryaden may have been, repeat the union, there was no resultant decrease in production traceable to her. Any decline which may have occurred was due to changes of styles, other difficulties, and union spokesmen.

A second complaint discussed at the Rice-Stix meeting was the firm's refusal to give paid vacations to several workers in the Hillsboro and Gillespie plants because they were absent from work due to illness. The union argued against setting an arbitrary maximum limit in emergency cases, pointing out that in cases of serious illness where there is no doubt of the worker's inability to return to the job, the human element must be taken into account.

Twin Cities Tableau



Vice Pres. Meyer Perlstein strikes a friendly pose with Twin Cities member Dorothy Johnson, Colleen Hingefeld and Lila Olson (left to right) at recent union conference in Minneapolis.

As Zipper Workers Joined ILG Fold



Michael Johnson, Harrisburg District manager [second from left], presents ILGWU charter to John Hoover, president of new Local 591, composed of workers at Erie and Meadville plants of Talon Zipper Co. Witnessing the ceremony are [seated] Francis Alexander, Teamsters' union business agent, and Lawrence Koch, president of Meadville Central Labor Union. Standing, left to right, are William Teel, Ted Shaffer, Felix McGavin, general organizer for the American Federation of Labor, George Patton and Gerald Korn.

LEEDS CO. CONTRACT GRANTS 6 HOLIDAYS, 4% HEALTH BENEFIT

Negotiations that may eventually affect 400 garment workers in the South New England District in Montgomery, Pa., it was announced that the new firm would make dresses, all of the workers signed up with the ILGWU.

The contract, negotiated by Manager Fred Siems, includes higher minimums, six paid holidays and a 4 per cent health and welfare fund. From New Bedford, Rose Travis reports that the latest victory scored in the organization drive in that area is the unionization of the Capital Manufacturing Co. An agreement covering 45 workers provides standard union terms. Also in New Bedford, final preparations are being made for an election to be held at the New Bedford Manufacturing Co., employing 150 workers. The firm makes flannel underwear. Since 1934 several attempts to unionize it have failed.

However, it is reported, workers have shown a warm response to the union drive which is being directed by Rose Travis with the aid of Joseph Correia and Dan McCarthy.

15 and 20% Boosts Won at Biberman's Montgomery Plant

Increases ranging from 15 to 20 per cent are resulting from adjustments of piece rates being made at the new plant of Biberman Bros. in Montgomery, Pa., it is reported by District Manager Lou Rona.

The boost in rates was negotiated in behalf of the 100 workers employed in the new shop. It was also agreed that an additional 7 1/2 per cent increase is to become effective in July, 1950. These terms are embodied in a new collective agreement which also calls for standard union welfare and vacation benefits. The wage boost is designed to put earnings in the "Montgomery shop" on a par with those in other Biberman plants in Pennsylvania.

SLATE BELT FIRMS BOOST WAGE FLOOR IN PACTS WITH ILG

The drive to unionize blouse shops in the "Slate Belt" area of Pennsylvania moved another step closer to completion last month as four more shops signed contracts with the ILGWU and negotiations continued with another firm. It is reported by Sol Greene, Pennsylvania organizational director. Eastern District Manager Grace Siragusa is participating in the direction of the drive.

Standard union agreements, providing higher minimum rates, health and welfare terms and other benefits, have been signed by the Lewis Sportswear Co. and the J. B. Co. contracting for Tunis Blouse.

Similar contracts have been agreed to by the Mt. Bethel Garment Co., working for Preview Blouse, and the Ackerman Sportswear Co., doing work for Marlene Blouse.

Greene also reports that picketing at the Portland and Rouses plants of the Capitolas Co. has been discontinued as union spokesmen continue negotiations with representatives of the firm.

Penn. Assn. Asked To Negotiate New Contract Minimum

The Northeast District is calling the Pennsylvania Dress Manufacturers Assn. to meet with its representatives in order to negotiate new minimum rates to be included in the new standard ILGWU agreement with that association.

Director David Gingold has notified the association that the present minimums are related to but not similar to the government minimums. The Northeast District is anxious to avoid conflict with the minimum rates. The new legal minimum rate, he declared, is and therefore desirous of making all necessary adjustments before the effective date of the new wage floor.

At the same time the association has reminded of the fact that the standard term covering paid-holiday benefits was left for final negotiation during the term of the current agreement. Because the expiration date of the present pact is now up for consideration, the Northeast District is asking that negotiations on paid holidays as well as on higher minimums be completed speedily.

NORTHEAST DEPARTMENT

David Gingold • Director

Health Survey Shows Members Participating, Funds Shipshape

A comprehensive survey of the health facilities and services rendered to the Northeast Department's widely scattered membership was made when district managers assembled at ILGWU headquarters on Oct. 17 for a special session on health benefits.

Summarizing the manager reports, William Ross, Northeast vice-supervisor, drew the following conclusions for the department, as a whole: 1) good business management of the individual district health funds; 2) a high rate of participation by the membership; and 3) emphasis on expansion of medical services.

Adolph Held, director of the ILGWU Health Funds, interrupted the region-by-region reports to comment on general developments in the field of union welfare funds. Before launching into the nationwide picture, however, he congratulated the Northeast Department on having the best organizational approach to the problem of health and welfare funds of any ILGWU affiliate.

Several states, Held reported, are now considering paying health benefits which will either complement or supplant some of the union sponsored benefits. This program will probably receive support from some manufacturers' associations which have come to the conclusion that if workers are going to get health benefits anyway, the government should provide them so that unions cannot take credit for obtaining them.

Even if the proposed state laws are passed paying a minimum benefit, Held felt that unions will still have a function in providing additional medical care.

Two lessons which ILGWU local health funds have learned about health fund administration, Held said, are the following: each area has its own health needs and no hard-and-fast program can be applied to all regions; and no district should rely more on health than it takes in and not all of that if possible.

Harrisburg Area. In the Harrisburg District, Manager Michael Johnson predicted that when the mobile health unit makes its second round of shop visits, nine out of every 10 workers will take advantage of its diagnostic services. In fact, members are so enthusiastic about the program that they are asking for services beyond the scope of the mobile unit. To meet these needs, the union is beginning to encourage them to come in to the Harrisburg center for a limited number of services, Johnson said.

Springfield, Mass. Chick Chaiken reported that workers in this area who were examined at the mobile unit's first visit have told others in the shop. So that the response the second time round is considerably greater. A physician is a part of the team in this section.

Update New York. Approximately 90 per cent of the membership participates, Manager Max Westcott stated. The program has been particularly effective in building good will for the union.

Boston. The Northeast Department's newest health center reported 10,000 services rendered between Oct. 1 and Oct. 31, it opened Oct. 30. Facilities are already being used to capacity in the after-work hours, and a large backlog of patients is waiting to be examined. About 170 members visit the center on a weekly basis. Nathan Baran and Elmer Foster, co-directors of the Boston Health Center, delivered the report from this area. Allentown. Manager Grace Siragusa stated that the Allentown center is planning a Health Symposium on Nov. 12 in which the medical staff will discuss the center's problems and policies with delegates from Allentown and Easton locals.

Shamokin. Oscar Newman told of the activities of the Shamokin-Sunbury mobile unit.

After surveying the present status of health activities, Ross was asked to expand the program where district finances permit. When a study of each district's fund is completed, Ross said, it will be the introduction of surgical and maternity benefits, where feasible. David Gingold, Northeast director, and Ross chaired the day-long session.

GAINS FOR 600 IN EASTON AREA HINGE ON CURRENT TALKS

Current negotiations in the Easton, Pa., District are expected to provide gains for over 600 workers, it is reported by Manager Grace Siragusa.

Maribel Brown. Because the jobber supplying the firm with work has been organized through the New York Dress Joint Board, it has joined the United Apparel Union. The full terms of a new agreement with that association have become effective for the 100 workers employed by this Bethlehem company. As a result the workers have gained a 15 per cent increase.

Spring Hill Underwear Co. The agreement with this firm has been renewed in behalf of its 300 workers. Higher minimums and three more holidays with pay are included.

Delightment. Negotiations are in progress with this firm on the minimums for the 170 workers.

Latest Showing of "Buttons n Bows" Offered in Sayre

"Buttons n Bows," the ILGWU musical that has been presented in major garment-making centers in Pennsylvania, was staged Oct. 12 in Sayre, Pa., and received the same kind of enthusiastic reception that has greeted it in its numerous other showings.

Songs, comedy skits and chorus numbers made up the program of the revue, which was directed by Jim Corbett of the Northeast Department, under the supervision of Erno Grasz.

Chorus numbers were grounded by the following area: Verna Reynolds, Mollie Carabine, Camille Mullick, Katherine Bird, Miriam Hulse, Rachel Lynch, Ella Grant, Jim Corbett of the Northeast Department, Margaret Benninger, Lee Lantini, Marie Pedrick, Maria Wehrer, Joyce Chaffee, Eleanor Coshin, Ruth Mikel, Avela Spencer, Gertrude Twigg, Cecilia Brown, Ella Glose and Eliza Parfrey.

Phila. Dress Joint Board

PHILADELPHIA

Samuel Otto Manager

During the past four weeks, political activity in the Dress Joint Board swung into high gear with a series of rallies scheduled in every one of the city's 52 wards in support of the Dilworth-Clark ticket of Democratic candidates.

Working through the Political Education Clubs established by their locals, members were urged into intensified neighborhood and shop activity by the plea of Manager Samuel Otto to "leave no minute wasted that could help bring decent city government to Philadelphia."

Emphasizing the importance of the current local campaign, Otto declared, "We must drive out the racketeers, embezzlers, gratters and their political sponsors and benchmen from City Hall for our own protection as citizens and workers. A corrupt government is not only a thieving and costly government. It is also an anti-labor government. No dishonest administration ever had liberal feelings toward the people either as taxpayers, citizens or workers."

In addition to ward rallies, special meetings are being held for shop chairmen and committee members to inform them of the state of municipal affairs and to provide them with literature on the Dilworth-Clark platform to be used in convincing their friends and neighbors.

At the first of these meetings held by Local 13 on Oct. 12, Richard Dilworth, candidate for City Treasurer, outlined his liberal platform for improving conditions of housing, education and other civic necessities.

Joseph Omlinsky, candidate for City Controller, spoke to a meeting sponsored by Local 50 on Oct. 13, and Joseph S. Chaikin is running for Controller, addressed party groups held by Locals 43 and 219 on Oct. 20.

I.L.G.W.U.

'UN Week' Opens with General Assembly Visit

As the opening gun in the ILGWU's celebration of "United Nations Week," 200 members from New York City journeyed to Flushing Meadows to witness a plenary session of the General Assembly on Oct. 22.

Preceding the opening of the assembly, Dr. Philip C. Jessup, U. S. Ambassador-at-Large, and Benjamin Cohen, Assistant Secretary of Labor in charge of public information, welcomed the group and gave them some background material in preparation for their visit to the plenary session. Fannie M. Cohen, ILGWU Educational Department secretary, accompanied the group.

"The history of advanced labor relations provides many lessons which can be applied to the field of international relations," Dr. Jessup told the ILGWU group. "The primary job of the United Nations is not to enforce decisions but to try to bring the parties together for discussion, negotiation and mediation; to try to find settlements that the parties will accept; to try to adjust differences for the common good."

Citing the way in which the United Nations brought about settlement of the Indonesian situation, Jessup continued: "Don't be discouraged if you hear a lot of arguments at General Assembly sessions. You will find this in the Congress, in the State Legislature and in your own communities. This is part of the normal procedure for reaching agreement."

"With the continuing help and support of people like yourselves, the United Nations is sure to succeed in its difficult task of securing agreement," he stated.

Benjamin Cohen pointed to the Human Rights Charter as a distinguished achievement of the UN's record. The UN is tireless in its efforts to give technical assistance to backward countries to develop their natural resources, to raise their standard of living and build confidence, he said.

FIRST TALK

in
ILG's Dating and
Mating Series

on
NOV. 16 at 6 P.M.

Lecturer: Dr. Jacob A. Golubow
Secy, Social Hygiene
Committee, N. Y. Tu-
berculosis and Health
Aids

Movie: "Miracle of Love"
at St. Armo Films

at
ILGWU Studios,
1710 Broadway, N.Y.C.

KNOW YOUR CITY

Saturday Visits to Points of Interest

Nov. 3 at 2 P.M. National Memorial
Hutch Foundation, 1700 Broadway
room 57th St. (Central) health
problem in this country will be
discussed by an authority.

Nov. 17 at 2 P.M. Africa House,
439 West 140 St. (14th St. at
43rd Ave. Train to 145th St.)
Lecture on distinctive features of
African culture.

L.A. DRESS BOARD HAS HOUSEWARMING FOR NEW OFFICES

The Los Angeles Dress Joint Board officially opened its large, new offices located at 113 West 19th St. in the heart of the apparel manufacturing district of that city last month.

Just a few years ago, the dressmakers of Los Angeles were part of the Cloakmakers' Joint Board. Even after organizational growth, the dressmakers still maintained their offices with the cloakmakers. However, constantly increasing membership ultimately made it necessary for both organizations to increase their office space in order better to serve their members.

During "open house" ceremonies, the dressmakers streamed through the offices all day, freely expressing their admiration. Particularly interesting were the comments of the "old timers" who could remember when unions were not wanted as tenants in office buildings.

Another "open house" has been scheduled at which leading dress manufacturers, association executives and public officials will gather to enjoy the hospitality of the Dress Joint Board.

NEW HEALTH CENTER SERVICES APPRAISED BY STATE OFFICIAL

Praise for the increased facilities and improved services provided by the New York Union Health Center was expressed by the State Department of Social Welfare in a letter sent by Deputy Commissioner, Peter Kasson to Pres. David Dubinsky and Dr. Leo Price, director of the center.

"We were pleased to observe that two relatively new services, nutrition and social services, have improved their value to members since their inauguration," Kasson wrote. "Of course, the outstanding achievement of the Union Health Center has been the remodeling and expansion program which was recently completed, so that the center now has five complete floors."

As further examples of recent progress made by the center, the state welfare official pointed to the setting up of an Information and Appointment Division on the ground floor which has helped expedite in solving recreation and entertainment problems; separate recreation facilities on each floor; obtaining qualified specialists to supervise the radiography, electrotherapy, ophthalmology and rheumatology departments; and employment of a registered medical librarian.

The administrative staff had been reorganized, he noted, to insure more effective functioning, training department procedures and techniques were being standardized, and the center had been authorized obtaining affiliation with a university medical school.

"The Union Health Center continues to prove, not only in terms of the number of patients treated but in the scope of its services," Kasson concluded.

Taxpayers in Virginia—economized since. Byrd's home state, ranked 15th in per capita income but must support the 12th largest state payroll in the country.

Local 99 Sports Fans Take to Air



WFD Sports Expert Kevin Kennedy (center) interviews two members of Local 99, Office and Distribution Workers, on their predictions for football winners. Left is Bernard Adel, and Andy Taylor is at right.

Toronto Cloak Jubilee Set for Xmas Holidays

Preparations are taking shape for the 40th anniversary celebration of the Toronto Cloakmakers' Union on Dec. 22 at the Palace Pier, Toronto's largest hall, Manager Sam Kraimann reports.

Pres. David Dubinsky, members of the General Executive Board, Mayrle McCallum, Federal and Provincial government representatives, and numerous labor spokesmen have been invited to the jubilee. Most ILGWU locals already have sent in greetings for the special jubilee program. A 16-piece orchestra has been engaged, and an elaborate program of entertainment is being arranged.

Cloakmakers have been awarded a 3 per cent cost-of-living increase by the Imperial chairman under the escalator clause of the collective agreement. The raise is retroactive to the beginning of the season, and workers are now receiving back pay.

Sportswear Talks Soon

Sportswear Local 199 will begin negotiations soon with manufacturers over a 10-15 living bonus under terms of the escalator clause in the agreement. Economical conditions in the sportswear industry are quite bright, and shops have been working busily this season.

Destitute Red Refugees A Problem---Newman

(From Pauline Newman in Frankfurt, Germany)

What follows are merely jottings from my notebook, as I went from city to city and from zone to zone. These notes are, of course, only fragments of a long story—a story I would like to share with those interested in Germany's condition today—including America's share in rebuilding Germany along democratic lines.

"**HER DUBINSKY**," Pres. David Dubinsky's name is so well known in Germany that I was pleased to hear it mentioned with respect and admiration, not only by trade unionists but among employers as well. I met with a number of such men recently in Berlin. Forbearance of the trade union movement, upon his return from the United States, reported at a number of meetings that "Her Dubinsky's union is the best he had seen in America."

"**'HOTEL BUNKER'**," (rail yard shelter) I had a few minutes between trains—Berlin to Munich, which I made use of to visit a "bunker" of meetings that "Her Dubinsky's union is the best he had seen in America."

"**'HOTEL BUNKER'**," (rail yard shelter) I had a few minutes between trains—Berlin to Munich, which I made use of to visit a "bunker" of meetings that "Her Dubinsky's union is the best he had seen in America."

It is a large place underground quite dark. One small electric light is supposed to light up the entire hall. In the center stands a large table and a few chairs. The rest of the space is divided into cubicles with four "bunks" in each, where

women and children sleep. At the other end, "bunks" are provided for men and young boys.

Quite a number of women and children were sitting around the table—waiting for the one hot meal which is served once a day and which consists of soup and bread with butter. No one spoke. Even the children seemed somber and subdued. I talked to one woman who with six children—the youngest of them 8 but who, looked like a four-year-old—managed to escape that very morning. Her story is lost out of many; however, like the Russians, these grave problems for anyone who still hopes for "gratuity freedom" (gratuity freedom), etc., etc.

"And what now?" I asked. "Anything, anything at all, so long as I do not have to live in the Bunker. One small electric light will give you the same answer. These refugees, expellees, escapees and what have you, constitute a grave problem for Germany and for the Occupation."

CUTTERS COLUMN

Isidore Nagler • Manager

2,500 at Luncheon Honoring Nagler

(Continued from Page 1)

has made a little better, a little easier and a little more hopeful." Numerous other speakers paid tribute to the ILOWU leader. New York Mayor La Guardia, who is the garment workers in promoting industrial peace, and stated that he was opposed to government interference in collective bargaining and did not believe in restricting the right of labor to strike or picket.

Harry Uviller, president of the ILOU, who has been a key figure in how a leadership typified by Nagler enabled the garment industry to weather the worst effects of the depression and then to build stability and responsibility in a highly competitive production field.

Pres. Dubinsky served as toastmaster for the occasion. He quoted from his introduction to the biography of Isidore Nagler written by Harry Haskel, and which is being published as part of the celebration. In that introduction the ILOWU president says: "Isidore Nagler belongs to the newer period of the 1940 history. He has given the Cutters' Union and our International all he had, youth, energy, tireless activity and a special gift for thoroughgoing, exhaustive treatment of every task he undertakes. In him, Local 10 has acquired a leader who knows how to blend sound practical American trade unionism with the idealism without which no ILOWU affiliate can function."

Matthew Wolf, AFL vice president, paid tribute to the ILOWU for being an organization in which leaders such as Nagler can be developed.

Congressman Jacob Javits praised Nagler not only for his thorough understanding of industrial problems but also for being "one of the most convinced spokesmen of freedom I know."

Max Falkman, assistant manager of Local 10, served as chairman of the arrangements committee for the luncheon. In that capacity he presented to Nagler a bronze plaque in behalf of 7,000, a Local 10 group comprised of World War II veterans. Mrs. Nagler received a watch marking their thirtieth wedding anniversary.

The guest of honor, obviously overwhelmed by the warmth of personal tributes, thanked the guests. "In doing me honor," he said, "you honor my local and the great international I am privileged to serve." He thanked the membership of the local, the executive board and specifically the arrangements committee for making the celebration a success.

Nagler came to America from Austria in 1908 when he was 14 years old. Four years later he joined Local 10. In 1919 he became an officer of the local.

During the 1920s Nagler steadily developed his knowledge of trade union organization and industry

LOCAL 10
MEMBERS
REGULAR
MEETING
MONDAY
Nov. 28

Right after work
MANHATTAN CENTER
24th Street and 8th Avenue

problems. He played a leading role in a bitter fight which led the union of Communists who sought to capture it for political purposes. In 1928, at the age of 22, he became the chief officer of the New York Cloak Joint Board. A year later, he was elected vice president of the ILOWU.

During his 11 years as general president of the Cloakmakers' Union, he brought it through dark years of depression and discouragement into a period of unprecedented progress and achievement. Under his leadership there were introduced basic industrial reforms, high wage scales, the 36-hour work week, strengthened impartial machinery for settlement of disputes and a unique institution promoting labor-management cooperation. In 1929, responding to a call from his own Cutters' Local 10, he became its manager and has been at the helm of this organization ever since.

In recent years Nagler has represented the ILOWU and the AFL at several important international conferences where he broadened his outlook on world labor problems

Tricks of the Trade in Haifa



Vice Pres. Benjamin Kaplan (left) watches young workers learning electrical skills at ILOWU-sponsored trade school near Haifa, Israel, during recent trip there. (See story)

and international affairs. During 1943 his forthright statement to the British Trades Union Congress reaffirming the AFL's policy of non-cooperation with Soviet trade unions was the subject of wide comment in the press of many countries.

Branching out beyond the trade union movement into other fields of endeavor, Isidore Nagler's activities have included liberal politics, vocational education, philanthropy and Jewish communal affairs. Now 84, Isidore Nagler is a seasoned and mature labor leader, one of the top men in the ILOWU and an important figure in the American labor and progressive movement.

CLOAK OUT-OF- TOWN

George Rubin • Manager

Political Warm-up
Political activity in preparation for getting "out the vote" on Election Day has been a major feature in the work of all locals of the Cloak Out-of-Town Department in recent weeks. In line with the ILOWU political action program, out-of-town cloakmakers are vigorously participating in state and municipal elections in various parts of New Jersey, Connecticut and Upstate New York.

Outstanding efforts are being made by Local 163, Newburgh, N. Y., in rallying upstate garment workers and other labor groups behind Herbert H. Lehman, Liberal Party candidate for U. S. Senator. Equally active in New Jersey are Local 124, Paterson, and Local 185, Passaic, in behalf of the re-election of Michael U. De Vita as Mayor of Paterson.

All New Jersey cloak locals have gone on record in favor of Elmer H. Voor, Democratic candidate for Governor, and the entire Democratic slate. Local 133, Newark, has been especially energetic in this campaign because of the strategic importance of that city's voters in the current contest.

Aid for Lehman

In a meeting that attracted wide attention and much front-page publicity, Local 165, in cooperation with the Newburgh Democratic County Committee, staged a noon-hour rally to greet former Gov. Lehman. The rally was attended by 2,000 people, half of them consisting of cloakmakers who had taken an extended lunch period in order to hear Lehman open his upstate campaign.

Among the local candidates is Albert Vaccaro, a member of Local 185 and organizer at the P.L.S. shop who is running for the Newburgh City Council.

De Vita Support

Concurrent with the campaign to support Mayor De Vita to office in Paterson, Locals 134 and 158 have been holding a series of shop meetings in preparing a "get out the vote" program. These locals are planning a great pre-election cloakmakers' rally to be addressed by Wesc. De Vita and other leading candidates, together with ILOWU and other labor spokesmen. Entertainment will be provided by the ILOWU Passaic County Cloakmakers' Chorus.

...Y... KAPLAN DEDICATES HOME Before Return to States

Pleas for continued aid to the needy overseas highlighted talks by Manager Benjamin Kaplan and Chairman Rubin Zuckerman on their experiences in Europe and Israel, at a general membership meeting of Local 117 on Oct. 5 at Manhattan Center. Excerpts from Kaplan's remarks follow:

"I returned from my trip abroad with renewed pride in our great International Union. Next to a U. S. passport, the most valuable paper a visitor abroad can carry is a membership card in the ILOWU. All doors open, for the generous assistance and fraternal solidarity of our great union and its president, David Dubinsky, have earned for us incalculable prestige and grateful appreciation. Wherever we go, there is concrete proof of the part we have played in Europe's rehabilitation, in the form of children's homes, trade schools and similar institutions.

"In France I had the privilege of dedicating the Local 117 Sholom Mendelson home for children. Frankly, I was delightfully surprised by the size and facilities of the building, made possible by contributions from cloak operators. It is a showplace in France, because of its palatial accommodations. Here, as well as in the other Jewish Labor Committee-sponsored Sholom, Trade and Workers' Circle homes, children are being freed from the errors of the past. In a wholesome atmosphere, devoid of regimentation, they are being reared to healthy, happy, human beings.

"I spent so in 19 days in Israel, during which time I covered virtually every area of the country and

had an opportunity to visit its institutions and talk to government labor, and community leaders. The new Jewish state impressed me with its vitality and vigor. Everywhere I went, they were building—houses, industries, kibbutzim, roads, cities and villages. The ravages of the recent Arab-Jewish war are being rapidly eliminated.

"I came in close contact with the work our union was doing when I saw the ILOWU trade school, outside of Haifa, which trains workers in the heavy trades. I participated in the official dedication of the Local 117-subsidized youth rest center, named for Benjamin Schischgier.

"All factors in Israel are work-

ing as a team. Bithadret, the federation of labor, and the Mapai, the majority labor party, during a splendid job, despite tremendous difficulties and meager resources. The main problem is resettlement of refugees, who have been attracted by the open-door policy of Israel. Some 285,000 immigrants have come, of whom 25,000 are integrated into the country and 60,000 are still in camps awaiting accommodations. These camps are not pretty places, and aid from abroad is imperative to liquidate them as fast as possible.

"Israel needs three things to establish itself firmly—peace, youth and money. The financial help we have given in the past should inspire us to further assistance."

Zuckerman portrayed conditions

Garment Center Rally

FRIDAY, NOV. 4

AT NOON

Hear! Hear! Hear!

NEWBOLD MORRIS, Candidate for Mayor
HARRY UVILLER, Candidate for Controller
JACOB K. JAVITS, Congressman from N. Y.
DAVID DUBINSKY, President, ILOWU
JULIUS HOCHMAN CHARLES S. ZIMMERMAN
ISRAEL FEINBERG FRANK CROSSWAITH
38th St. BETWEEN 7th & 8th AVES.

Health Fund Disburses Over \$2 Million in First 2½ Years

Over \$2 million in benefits have been paid out from the Health Fund of the New York Cloak Joint Board during the first two and a half years of the fund's operation. It was announced recently by Harry Krupman, director of the fund.

	Total	Sick Benefit	Hospital
1947	\$717,725.85	\$384,155.58	\$147,485.63
1948	\$535,463.22	\$293,742.18	\$104,287.90
1949	\$258,618.16	\$154,380.00	
(to June 30)			
TOTAL	\$1,511,807.23	\$832,277.76	\$251,773.53

The director's report covered the period from Jan. 1, 1947 to June 30, 1949. It indicates that increasingly heavier demands are being made on the fund by the cloakmakers.

	Pres. & Executive	Medical Services	Funeral
1947	\$1,216.22	\$4,684.12	\$152,007.33
1948	\$1,387.85	\$5,848.87	\$1,387.50
1949	\$2,009.25	\$4,126.50	\$84,841.16
TOTAL	\$4,613.32	\$14,659.55	\$1,387.50

JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

"Retirement" Marches On

Our Research Department informs us that by the end of this month the number of ILGWU members entitled to union old-age benefits under one plan or another should reach 170,000.

The welfare fund idea in general and its retirement benefits feature specifically is "coming of age" in our industry. Beginning in 1944, with the start of a pension fund in the coat and suit industry of New York, the retirement benefits plan spread to the big dress industry throughout the metropolitan area, later covering garment cities in the Eastern littoral and in New England.

In New York City's miscellaneous trades the old-age retirement plans are moving speedily ahead. Within the past few months alone, more than 10,000 workers in the knitgoods, embroidery and ski-wear trades have received retirement protection made secure by collective contracts.

Each and every one of these old-age benefit provisions, it should be stated, is based solely on employer contributions of a fixed weekly payroll percentage into a pension fund. In some instances, the pension fund forms part of a general welfare arrangement with a group of employers or even a single firm. In no instance, however, is any member of the ILGWU required to contribute to any retirement fund. This is toxic inasmuch as it pivots the old-age pension idea on the principle of industry obligation for a measure of security toward the men and women who keep its wheels rolling while they are physically able to do so.

To employ a somewhat harsh parallel, no employer would hesitate to admit that it is his sole obligation to keep his plant machinery in proper repair and in good working order; he would not think, it is fair to assume, of asking his workers to contribute toward plant maintenance and equipment. A welfare fund, which also includes a pension feature, demands no more of the employer than such a rational attitude toward his workers.

A paid-for annual vacation, organized health care and a reasonable retirement benefit for a worker's declining years encompass a policy which is making fast headway in our industry. The fact that the ILGWU has been able to win substantial acceptance of this policy—with hardly a serious conflict—is a compliment not only to the union but also to the far-sightedness of many leading employers in our major markets.

To the AFL's Everlasting Credit

The decision, by the St. Paul convention of the American Federation of Labor, to send a delegation of 10—one of whom is ILGWU Pres. David Dubinsky—to the founding convention of the embryonic "Free Federation of Trade Unions" has a gripping sense of history behind it, the dimensions of which the contemporary observer may find hard to evaluate in full.

To begin with, this congress of free labor, which is to assemble in London on Nov. 28, could not carry any promise of real success without active AFL participation. In a large sense, this congress is the product of AFL policy in international labor affairs, a policy which has been undeviating and continuous all through the turbulent years of the past two decades. And it probably would fall within the limits of fraternal propriety to point out in this space that our own ILGWU has been a very active factor in formulating and upholding this approach to world labor problems.

It is to the everlasting credit of the AFL that instead of adopting a policy of isolation with regard to world labor after the pro-Soviet "world labor federation" was rigged up in 1945, it has redoubled its efforts for free trade unionism on a global level. This month's conference of representatives of 44 nations, summoned to found the new free labor federation is a direct offshoot of that hearty and constructive AFL international labor interest. In more than one way, this conclave represents the most militant labor thought and action of our time.

"Him ? ! !"



"The Usual Ink-stained Suit"



Pins & Needles

M. D. Danish

THE kindest thing one may be induced to say about the fellow who wrote the editorial in "The New York Times" endorsing Dulles for the Senate in preference to Lehman is that he is woefully weak in his geography.

To say, for example, that the election of Dulles would "encourage Republican candidates in other states to break away from the leadership of the Tafts, the Wherrys and the Hallecks," is just plain piffle. Why, the Tafts, the Wherrys and the Hallecks are breathlessly whooping it up for a Dulles victory which, in their expert judgment, would bolster materially their domestic anti-social, anti-labor and anti-Fair Deal program and would, above all, give them a staunch pro-Taft-Hartley ally in the Senate!

THE steel strike may be heading toward a settlement by the time these lines are printed. The strike may run into some new moments of high drama or drop into a nerve-racking stalemate.

Thus far, nevertheless, top spot in the titanic clash between Big Steel and Big Steel Labor belongs to the searing, virulent statement made by James F. Gerard, former ambassador to Germany and top-heavy stockholder of U. S. Steel, a few days ago. "I do not regard management's counter demands for contributory pensions as tenable. . . . Deductions from workers' pay for pension purposes would be, in effect, a wage cut instead of a pay increase. . . . I am convinced that U. S. Steel's and many other companies' failure to accept the findings of the President's commission and thus avert the present tie-up of the steel industry is a disservice to the employees, the shareholders and the country."

"The New York Post" has reprinted Mr. Gerard's full statement in its editorial page. What about the rest of the press, which first applauded the plan put forth by the Truman fact-finding board for a steel peace, only to back-track later and run? . . .

CONGRESS, after a record 9½-month session, finally picked up its collective hat and went home. Some critics have dubbed the "81st" achievements as a "Creeping Fair Deal." On a closer checkup, everybody seems to admit that the "Creeping" Fair Deal has crept quite a way.

The President has suffered some smashing defeats at the hands of the Democratic-GOP coalition, true. But by sheer stick-

to-itness and personal pressure, he achieved enough successes to surprise both friends and enemies. He aims at more successes in the second session, opening next January.

Moreover, the President is expected to swing his weight even more heavily in 1950 in attempting to increase the Fair Deal element in both Congress houses. He will campaign as lustily on his defeats as on his legislative successes next year—for example, the Taft-Hartley law, unrepented, will probably be as good an issue upon which to appeal to the liberal-labor vote as any.

THE UN is now four years old. It is not yet the sturdy, lusty child some of its more optimistic godfathers had hoped it would bloom into. Infants disorders, of the predictable and the unforeseen varieties, appear to be stunting its growth.

Still, it would be grossly unfair to compare its fuddling steps to the unhappy pattern set two decades ago by the late League of Nations. Even though the magnificent hopes vested in it in 1945 were dimmed by Soviet sabotage, its moral influence appears to be on the rise.

The UN, it must be admitted, is physically unable to prevent new big wars—the formation of the defensive Atlantic Pact and of the "West European Union"—is pretty fair proof of UN's inadequacy for checking large scale aggression in Europe or on any other continent.

Weak as it is as a peace policeman, the UN, nevertheless, was able to halt wars—in embryo and in being—in Indonesia, in Iran, in Palestine, in Greece and Korea, achievements which should not be overlooked or slighted.

THIS from Robert S. Allen's latest book "The Sovereign State":

"A reporter once credited O'Dwyer with the following observation: 'To be a successful politician you have to be in intimate terms with sin. . . . O'Dwyer himself was on friendly terms with Frank Costello, 'prime minister' of the underworld. . . . When the chips were down, O'Dwyer never fought for the city's interests at Albany nor against the financial overlords who own the city's bonds. . . . Not once in his entire administration has O'Dwyer stood up and slugged it out toe-to-toe with these interests. . . . There's scarcely a basic issue on which O'Dwyer has moved forthrightly and steadfastly against corporate greed. . . ."

JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

SECTION TWO

NEW YORK STATE CAMPAIGN ISSUE

Vol. XXXI, No. 21 (Two Sections) Jersey City, N. J., Nov. 1, 1949

Price 10 Cents

ELECT BOTH!



SUPPORT the FAIR DEAL
in the NATION

maintain the ROOSEVELT TRADITION



LEHMAN
for SENATOR

ABOLISH the RAW DEAL
in the CITY

bring back the LA GUARDIA TRADITION



MORRIS
for MAYOR

VOTE LIBERAL

VOTE ROW D

Support the Fair Deal, Oust Tam

By DAVID DUBINSKY, President ILGWU

This is my final pre-election plea to you, members of the ILGWU in New York City and all Up-state communities:

Next Tuesday, Nov. 8, New York City voters will elect a municipal administration, and the citizens of the entire state will vote for a United States Senator to fill the seat made vacant last summer when Robert F. Wagner resigned from the Senate on account of ill health.

I call on you, members of the ILGWU, to vote the Liberal Party ticket all along the line, state and city. Our candidates, as you no doubt know, are former Gov. Herbert H. Lehman for the United States Senate, Newbold Morris for New York City Mayor, Harry Uviller for Controller, Matthew J. Diserio for President of the City Council, and a full slate for Borough Presidents and for City Council members in Greater New York.

Fair Deal Vs. Old Deal

Herbert Lehman is one of the leading Americans of this generation. His broad humanitarian outlook on world affairs, admirably reflected during his two years of directorship of UNRRA (United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration) shortly after the war, is matched by a record of authentic liberalism in domestic affairs.

The contest between Herbert H. Lehman and his opponent, John Foster Dulles, is being watched very closely as a national referendum on the Fair Deal. A victory for Dulles would spell a victory for the Old Deal. It would provide grist for the reactionary mill in Congress and would place additional roadblocks in the path of progressive social legislation.

Gov. Lehman, on the other hand, stands uncompromisingly for the President's Fair Deal as he was for the New Deal during the Roosevelt era. A victory for him will strengthen all liberal forces in Congress and stimulate liberal thought and action everywhere in the land. A more ideal successor to the seat held in the Senate for 23 years by "Bob" Wagner can hardly be imagined.

Morris' Liberal Record

Morris is a liberal Republican, more a liberal than a Republican, to put it straight. His record as President of the City Council was of a high caliber, and there's not a blemish on his reputation as a public servant. His candidacy this year was accepted by the Republicans only after the Liberal Party had decided on Fusion with Newbold Morris heading the ticket. Newbold Morris has courage, vision, and he has never been a machine man. He owes no debt to anyone but to the citizens of New York and when elected will serve them and no one else.

Morris' record as a liberal goes back many years. In January, 1940, in a speech before the Amalgamated Clothing Workers he sought to strengthen the Wagner Act to "permit criminal prosecution of employers guilty of violating the law." At that same meeting

he hailed the labor act as a "Bill of Rights" for American workers. In September, 1947 Newbold Morris gave voice to the hope of all New York liberals, namely, the realignment of all political parties, to separate progress from reaction. Summarizing his comments at a Liberal Party conference, the "New York Times" reported:

"Attacking Congress for enacting the Taft-Hartley labor law, for removing price controls, for pigeon-holing the bill for low-rent housing and for adopting an economy program which crippled vital services of the Federal Government, Newbold Morris called for a vital political realignment in the United States."

Tammany's Political Ward

As to William O'Dwyer, who is seeking re-election as Mayor under Tammany's wing, I can only state that the best criterion for political fitness we can apply to any candidate is the steady company he keeps.

William O'Dwyer was made Mayor in 1945 by Tammany's Big Five and, despite occasional face-making in the direction of his bosses, he remains Tammany's post-graduate political ward. O'Dwyer is as

much "pro-labor" as it suits Tammany to be from time to time, and he is as much of a "liberal" as the sordid traction, finance and power interests which dominate Tammany can afford to permit him to be on occasion.

Tammany's comeback to City Hall has tarnished and distorted the ideals of clean, non-partisan municipal government set in motion in 1933 by La Guardia and his close associates, among whom Newbold Morris was one of the ablest. O'Dwyer's four years, despite surface polish, have meant four years of waste, outright graft, and fat contracts to political favorites.

Our transport and traffic situation is getting worse by the day, and our streets have not been as filthy in 25 years. Urgent need for wider child health-care and just as urgent need for more hospital beds meet with callous neglect.

Tammany's Bluster Is Gone

Don't let Tammany and her dupes, paid or innocent, flimflam you into believing that the election is "in the bag" for O'Dwyer and his master minds. The truth is, Tammany is pretty wobbly already. Gone is the Tammany bluster of but a few weeks ago when her pool-room boys were offering "dollars to doughnuts" in favor of their candidate. There's a chill in the Wigwam, a chill reminiscent of November, 1933, when Fusion with La Guardia at the head first ousted Tammany's kin, kit and caboodle; out of City Hall.

In sheer desperation, Tammany's O'Dwyer and his satellites are attempting at this late hour to grasp at the coat-tails of the Fair Deal in the hope of creating an illusion that a vote for City Fusion in New York would be a repudiation of the program of national social reform laid down by President Tru-



YOUR VOTE ON ROW

**PUSH DOWN
EVERY LEVER
ON ROW D!**

THE BEST TICKET!



DON'T SPLIT YOUR VOTE...

VOTE

Tammany, Pres. Dubinsky Counsels

man and by his predecessor, Franklin D. Roosevelt.

What a farce, what a bitter joke! Tammany and social reform! Tammany, which last year didn't lift a finger in New York City to help the Truman candidacy, is now pretending to be the standard bearer for Truman's Fair Deal! Tammany, which was openly repudiated by the late President Roosevelt in the city campaigns of 1937 and 1941 when he came out in support of Fusion and for La Guardia, is now trying to hide behind the skirts of the New Deal!

At a great public event last year, about ten days before election day, when the Presidential campaign was at its peak, Mr. O'Dwyer predicted the election of Gov. Dewey who shared the platform with him. It is the same Mr. O'Dwyer who, in 1948, opposed the nomination of President Truman, who is now professing affection for the Fair Deal and is trying to tie up the fortunes of his own candidacy with the destiny of liberalism in our country.

What FDR Said in 1941

O'Dwyer, unable to stand on his record as Mayor, conveniently forgets what FDR said in another municipal campaign in New York City: "The city election has no relationship to national policies. . . ."

O'Dwyer also forgets that the history of our city proves just what FDR had said. In 1933, the Democratic-Tammany candidate for Mayor was defeated in New York City and the New Deal in Washington marched forward. In 1937 and 1941, the Tammany candidate for

Mayor was defeated with Roosevelt's aid, and the New Deal progressed. And in 1938, New York re-elected Lehman for Governor and Wagner for Senator—both liberal Democrats—though a year before it crushed Tammany in a municipal election.

Ironically, too, in 1945 O'Dwyer was elected and the very next year the New Deal suffered its worst defeat when reaction took over the 80th Congress. The return of Tammany and the 80th Congress were the climactic stages of postwar apathy.

The Kind of a Mayor We Need

Above all, the working people of the metropolis need a Mayor who is free of machine control, free of underworld ties, free to appoint the best commissioners regardless of party label.

With Newbold Morris as Mayor, Harry Uviller as Controller and Matthew J. Diserio as President of the City Council, the Liberal Party presents this year to the voters of New York the cleanest, strongest and ablest ticket in this election.

MEMBERS OF THE ILGWU! SUPPORT THE FAIR DEAL IN THE NATION BY SENDING HERBERT H. LEHMAN TO THE UNITED STATES SENATE!

ABOLISH THE RAW DEAL IN NEW YORK CITY BY ELECTING NEWBOLD MORRIS MAYOR, TOGETHER WITH ALL HIS ASSOCIATES.

TO ACCOMPLISH BOTH OBJECTIVES — VOTE THE LIBERAL PARTY LINE — VOTE ROW D.

MORRIS

on

LABOR

Quotations from Newspapers and Comment by Labor Leaders:

New York Times, April 22, 1941: Speech to Textile Workers' Convention:

"Mr. Morris told the gathering that 'we are morally at war with another country where trade unionism is a crime, and if you were in Central Europe you would be in concentration camps. . . . Anyone who attempts to take away the right of labor to strike has no confidence in the capacity of labor to make sacrifices. . . . labor will make sacrifices, but voluntarily.'"

New York Times, January 14, 1940! Speech to Amalgamated Clothing Workers:

"Amendment of the Wagner Labor Relations Act to permit criminal prosecution of employers guilty of violating the law was advocated yesterday by Newbold Morris. . . . he believed the Wagner Act should be strengthened through the introduction of penalties for employers who attempted to interfere with the freedom of workers to organize. . . . Mr. Morris hailed the labor act as a 'Bill of Rights' for American workers."

In a broadcast on the "Voice of Local 89" program in 1947, Morris stated:

"The aspirations of labor are not to be bound and confined by laws. Unions are the backbone of our democracy. Anything that will curtail their legitimate growth will be a loss to our way of life."

Excerpt from speech of Emil Rieve introducing Newbold Morris to Second Biennial Convention of the Textile Workers' Union, CIO, April 21, 1941:

"Newbold Morris is not unknown to organized labor. He has addressed many, many meetings of the CIO as well as the AFL. He has been very much interested in all housing, health and social legislation, and is known throughout the country as a friend of labor."

New York Times, September 27, 1947: Speech at Liberal Party rally:

"Newbold Morris called last night for a political realignment in the U.S. Under our form of government, conservatives should have a party, liberals should have a party. The reactionary Southern Democrats and the 'safe' Republicans should unite together," he said."

D GIVES YOU BOTH!

	ASSOCIATE JUDGE COURT OF APPEALS	UNITED STATES SENATOR	MAYOR	COMPTROLLER	PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL	BOROUGH PRES. MANHATTAN
A	CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE
B	CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE
C			CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE
D	FROESSEL	LEHMAN	MORRIS	UVILLER	DISERIO	WAGNER, JR.
E			CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE

THE ROW D

Your Next Controller

Harry Uviller, Fusion-Liberal candidate for Controller, was born in a poor, working-class section of Brooklyn just before the turn of the century.

In this early environment, Harry came to see at first hand the trials and hardships of workers who were eking out a living in the skilled trades, primarily needle and building trades. It was here, during his youth, that he saw workers on picketlines struggle for unionization and for a better living. Harry Uviller came into the homes and lives of the working people and small business people and sensed their struggle and determination for better lives and opportunities for the education of their children.

While working in his father's little store he graduated from public school and from Boys' High School. He then enrolled as a night law student at New York University, from which he graduated with an LL.B. in 1918.

During the period that he attended law school, he worked in a cloak factory as a shipping clerk, bookkeeper and assistant to the production man. His short experience in the cloak industry convinced him that the relationship between the union and the contractors and the small manufacturers was not a wholesome one. He proceeded to organize the American Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Association and in 1919 signed the first collective agreement for that group.

He immediately proceeded to change the attitude of antagonism toward the so-called employer—the contractor—and the worker and established stability in that part of the industry. When the dress industry established a basis of stability patterned on the coat and suit industry system, the five employer associations and the Dress Joint Board, ILGWU, requested Mayor La Guardia to appoint Harry Uviller as the Administrator and Impartial Chairman of the dress industry. He still occupies that post and from reports of all parties in the dress industry, has established a remarkable record.

Just as our union fights for better shop conditions, our union is equally concerned in the kind of services the city provides for you and your families—better housing, schools, hospitals; tight rent controls; adequate subways and buses; clean streets, proper waste collection and health protection.

These services will be much improved with Harry Uviller as Controller, voting on the Board of Estimate and carefully handling the expenditure of the city's money. He is a true liberal, who believes as we do in the great progressive program of President Roosevelt nationally and Mayor La Guardia in city government.

VOTE FOR HARRY UVILLER ON ROW D! Speak to your relatives and friends from now until election day to do the same.

Harry
UVILLER



ELECT **Abe**

STARK



BOROUGH PRESIDENT OF

BROOKLYN

ELECT **Robert F.**

WAGNER, Jr.



BOROUGH PRESIDENT OF

MANHATTAN

ELECT **Ira J.**

PALESTIN



BOROUGH PRESIDENT OF

BRONX

ELECT **George**

RIFKIN



BOROUGH PRESIDENT OF

QUEENS

ELECT **Harry**

CASSIDY



BOROUGH PRESIDENT OF

RICHMOND

'BOB' WAGNER
on

LEHMAN

Sen. Wagner is known to millions of Americans as the author of the Wagner Act, officially known as the National Labor Relations Act. His legislation was regarded by union leaders as the "Magna Carta" of labor. He had hoped to return to Congress to fight the Taft-Hartley Act, which nullified some of the Wagner Act's major provisions. Gov. Lehman has pledged himself to fight for repeal of the Taft-Hartley legislation.

Sen. Wagner's statement follows: "My health does not permit me to take an active part in the campaign to elect Governor Herbert H. Lehman as my successor in the Senate of the United States but I want all those who voted for me to know that he has my support.

"Over many years, we worked together in what I considered then and consider now truly liberal causes. We strove to establish and protect the rights of labor. We sought to insure better housing. We struggled to give to the people better facilities for the protection of their health—better medical care and more public hospitals.

"Together, side by side with Alfred E. Smith and Franklin D. Roosevelt, Herbert Lehman and I fought the long campaign against prejudices and discrimination, for the right of all persons to enjoy the fruits of democracy, regardless of race, color or creed.

"Together, the Governor in Albany and I in Washington, we saw our efforts many times successful. At times, we met with temporary defeats, yet we always regained our faith that the liberal would conquer the reactionary and that the humanitarian ideal would put to rout the materialistic. I still have that faith. I know Herbert Lehman will never lose it.

"A vote for Herbert Lehman is a vote of confidence not only in his long record of outstanding service but for the principles that guided me throughout my whole career."



ELECT
Matthew J.

DISERIO

for
PRES., CITY COUNCIL